Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1868. NUMBER 173.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Veto of the Electoral College Resolution—The Resolution Passed Over the Veto—Rights of American Citizens Abroad.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 20, 1868.

SENATE.

A bill passed construing the Pension law to give a pension first to mothers of unmarried soldiers, second to fathers, and third to orphan brothers and sisters.

A resolution amending the rules so that treaties with Indian tribes shall be considered and passed upon in open session was introduced and laid over.

A resolution to print twenty thousand copies of the Agricultural report was passed.

The bill relating to the rights of naturalized citizens abroad was taken up.

The question was on striking out the clause authorizing the President to make reprisals by suspending commercial relations.

A debate ensued, during which the President's veto of the Electoral College resolution was received.

Mr. DAVIS said a few words, pronouncing the reasoning conclusive.

Mr. HOWARD styled it one the most incendiary documents that ever emanated from that source—an open and direct declaration that the reconstruction acts are illegal and void, and that no votes from those States ought to be counted in the electoral college. He continued: "As one humble representative of the Republican party, I announce my readiness to meet this issue and take up the glove. We will go before the people on that issue, whether those governments shall exist or be destroyed by revolutionary measures. Let the issue come and welcome."

The bill was passed over the President's veto by a vote of 45 to 8.

The debate on the pending bill was continued.

Mr. WILLIAMS gave notice that he will at the proper time offer an amendment substituting for the section authorizing reprisals a provision requiring the President, when any American citizen shall be deprived of his liberty by a foreign Government, to ascertain the fact, and if it appear to be wrongful and in violation of the rights of citizenship, to demand his release, to use such means as he thinks proper to affect the same, and report the facts to Congress as soon as possible.

After further discussion, and without disposing of the bill, messages were received from the President transmitting the ratification resolutions of Louisiana and South Carolina. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Also, inclosing correspondence between the Department of State and Mr. Vanvalkenburg, American Minister to Japan, relative to the suppression of the Coolie trade. Referred to Committee on Foreign Relations.

Also, a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting information in regard to the discovery and occupation of Midway islands in the Pacific.

Also, a communication from the Constitutional Convention of Texas, enclosing a report of a committee of that body on the subject of lawlessness and crime in that State.

A bill was reported for the extension of the patent of Richard M. Hoe.

The Senate went into executive session, and after some time a recess was taken.

Evening Session.—Mr. WILSON called up the bill for the reduction of the military peace establishment of the United States, for which he reported a substitute from the Military Committee, the substance of which has already been published.

A long discussion occurred on the portion of the bill providing for the issuance of arms to the State authorities for military purposes.

An amendment offered by Mr. ANTHONY, adding two thousand to the number allotted to each State, was adopted.

Mr. DOOLITTLE proposed to amend the bill by decreasing the army to twenty thousand instead of thirty thousand.

This was opposed by Mr. WILSON, and subsequently ruled out of order.

Mr. VICKERS moved an amendment that the arms shall not be distributed prior to January 1st next, or until the President shall deem it necessary for the prevention of disturbance in the Southern States.

Mr. VICKERS' amendment was rejected —3 against 29. He offered two other amendments which were rejected.

The bill then passed—28 against 4, strict party vote.

At twelve o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bills were introduced for reference, including the following:

Extending the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims over North Carolina.

For a Commissioner to examine the claims of Montana for furnishing volunteers during the late Indian war.

Relating to lands in aid of the West Wisconsin Pacific Railroad Company.

The House refused to second the previous question to allow the latter to be put on passage.

Resolution to pay James H. Burch, who contested the seat of Mr. Van Horn, of Missouri, $2,500, was rejected—73 against 75.

A resolution was passed authorizing a room in the Capitol building to be reoccupied by Miss Ream for one year to complete the statue of Lincoln.

The Naval Committee was authorized to continue the investigation into the purchase of machinery at Philadelphia and report at next session.

A resolution of sympathy with the Cretans, and expressing the hope that they will secure their independence, was adopted.

A resolution was passed admitting steam ploughs free of duty for one year from June 30th, 1868.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Elections, reported back the credentials of Israel G. Lash, member elect from North Carolina. Mr. Lash advanced to the Speaker's chair, had the test oath administered, and took his seat.

Mr. DAWES also reported back the credentials of C. C. Bowen, of South Carolina, and asked that the oath prescribed by the statutes of July 7th, 1868, be administered to him, he having served in the Confederate army.

Mr. MULLIN opposed the admission of Mr. Bowen.

The report was accepted and Mr. Bowen took the oath prescribed for persons whose political disabilities had been removed, and took his seat.

The report of the Committee of Conference on the bill granting land to Minnesota in aid of the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi river, recommending that the House agree to the amendment of the Senate, increasing the land grant by one hundred thousand acres, was tabled—73 against 72.

Subsequently the vote was reconsidered and the report non-concurred in, and a new Committee ordered.

Mr. VAN WYCK made some remarks on the resolution offered by him some weeks ago relating to American citizens abroad, arguing against the dogma of perpetual allegiance, showing that England has acted in the opposite theory, and holding that the adminstration should enforce the American principle at all hazards.

The veto message was received and read, and after some unimportant discussion the Electoral College joint resolution passed over it by 134 to 36.

The SPEAKER declared it a law.

The Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill were non-concurred in and a Committee of Conference asked.

A Select Committee was appointed on ventilation of the hall.

The House refused to suspend rules to provide for the evening session.

The Conference Committee reported on the Senate bill to authorize the temporary supplying of vacancies in the Executive Departments.

During the discussion Mr. SCHENCK moved an evening session for general business. Rejected.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to suspend the rules so as to offer a resolution, providing that a motion for the suspension of the rules shall be in order any day after this until the end of the session.

Opposed by Mr. SCOFIELD, who said the effect of suspending the rules by a two-third vote was to get through the House two-thirds of the bad business which could not be got through in any other way.

Mr. SCHENCK declared the insinuation an unworthy one, and that the gentleman had no right to speak in that way of the purpose of any other gentleman.

Mr. SCOFIELD protested he had no reference to the motives of the gentleman, and had no thoughts of imputing any unworthy purpose. He spoke merely as to the parliamentary effect of the motion, and the gentleman from Ohio could not daunt by his insolent manner.

Mr. SCHENCK said he was not attempting to daunt the gentleman, but he never heard imputations of that kind upon his own motives without repelling them.

The SPEAKER interfered to stop the colloquy, declaring the language unparliamentary.

In reply to a question by Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, the Speaker said that a motion to suspend the rules is in order every day within the last ten days of the session.

The House refused to suspend the rules.

The consideration of the conference report was resumed. On a division there seemed to be a majority against the report and the yeas and nays were called for.

Mr. SPALDING moved to table the report.

Pending the vote the House adjourned.

THE INDIANS.

Tereatened Renewal of Hostilities—Complaints of Delay on the Part of the Government in Fulfilment of Treaties.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—An army officer just from Fort Larued, on the Arkansas river, says from twelve to fifteen Indians, representing nearly all the tribes on the plains, were congregated at or near that post to receive annuities, but that on account of the recent depredations committed by the Cheyennes some weeks since, Col. Wynkoop had been ordered to withhold arms and ammunition. This the Indians said was a violation of the treaty, and they notified Col. Wynkoop if he did not issue arms they would fight for them, that they were ready for war again, and the meeting broke up in great confusion. That evening, the 10th inst., the Kiowas attacked a train from Kansas City, also a Mexican train and mail carrier, and robbed them of their supplies and provisions, and beat the teamster. Gen. Sulley arrived from Fort Parker on the 11th, and told the Indians, in the presence of six hundred cavalry, that he preferred peace, but he was ready for war. This awed them somewhat, but they were sullen and discontented. Col. Wynkoop deprecates the vacilliating course pursued by the Government, and says the Indians in his agency never were more peaceably inclined, but he says hostilities are likely to break out at any time. A Lieutenant and five soldiers have been killed by Indians, and all the troops at Fort Ellsworth have been ordered to Larned, and commanding officers of all the posts in the Department have been ordered to prepare their commands for action on the shortest possible notice.

A Laramie dispatch says the Indians captured one hundred and thirty mules, belonging to E. Creighton, near Carson Station, on Saturday, and also drove away a large number of cattle, which they soon abandoned, however, evidently fearing pursuit.

From South America.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 20.—The steamer South America, from Rio Janeiro on the 25th ult., has arrived. Brazil was still sending troops to Paraguay. The total number sent since the commencement of the war is 84,210. At Humaita there were 43,000.

There were some sporadic cases of cholera at Nitheroy, but measures had been taken to prevent it from spreading.

A British ship had arrived from England with twelve iron steam launches, ordered by the Government for the Amazon.

The coffee crop is large; but a fourth part was lost in the heavy rains.

A diplomatic conflict has occurred between Caxias and Mr. Washburne, the American Minister, because the former refused to allow the gunboat Wasp to pass up. The dispute was transferred to Rio for settlement.

The Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—The weather has not been so hot to-day, the mercury only rising to ninety-six, and the number of deaths proportionately decreased.

CINCINNATI, July 20.—There were fifteen cases of sunstroke yesterday and to-day, five of which proved fatal. The weather continues very hot.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 20.—There were three cases of sunstroke on Saturday, one fatal.

MONTREAL, July 20.—The deaths last week were 200, the largest on record, except in cholera times. The roads in the vicinity of St. Chataque are impassable on account of the burning forest. Steamers and trains are delayed by the smoke.

The Editorial Excursion.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—An Omaha dispatch says the Editorial Excursion party, composed of editors, of leading New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Boston papers, arrived there on Saturday, and to-day assumed editorial charge of the Omaha papers for the day. A number of them are addressing Republicans at Grant Headquarters to-night. They will leave for the mountains to-morrow.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

ANOTHER VETO!

President's Objections to Electoral College Resolution—He Repudiates Reconstruction Legislation and Adheres to "My Policy."

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette]

WASHINGTON, July 20, 1868.

The President this afternoon sent the following message to the Senate:

To the Senate of the United States: I have given to the joint resolution, entitled "a resolution excluding from the Electoral College the votes of the States lately in rebellion which shall not have been recognized," as careful an examination as I have been able to bestow on the subject during the few days that have intervened since the measure was submitted for my approval. Feeling constrained to withhold my consent, I herewith return the resolution to the Senate, in which House it originated, with a brief statement of the reasons which have induced my action.

This joint resolution is based upon the assumption that some of the States whose inhabitants were lately in rebellion are not now entitled to representation in Congress and to participate in the election of a President and Vice President of the United States. I have heretofore had occasion to give in detail my reasons for dissenting from this view. It is not necessary at this time to repeat them. It is sufficient to state that I continue strong in my convictions that the acts of secession, by which a number of States sought to dissolve their connection with other States and to subvert the Union, being unauthorized by the Constitution and in direct violation thereof, were from the beginning absolutely null and void. It follows, necessarily, that when the rebellion terminated the several States which had attempted to secede continued to be States in the Union, and all that was required to enable them to resume their relations to the Union was that they should adopt the measures necessary to their practical restoration as States. Such measures were adopted, and the legitimate result was, those States, having conformed to all the requirements of the Constitution, resumed their former relations and became entitled to the exercise of all the rights guaranteed to them by its provisions.

The joint resolution under consideration, however, seems to assume that by the insurrectionary acts of their respective inhabitants those States forfeited their rights as such and can never again exercise them, except upon readmission into the Union on the terms prescribed by Congress. If this position be correct it follows that they were taken out of the Union by virtue of those acts of secession, and hence that the war waged on them was illegal and unconstitutional. We would be thus placed in this inconsistent attitude, that while the war was commenced and carried on on the distinct ground that the Southern States, being component parts of the Union, were in rebellion against the lawful authority of the United States, and upon its termination we resort to a policy of reconstruction which assumes that it was not a rebellion, but that the war was waged for the conquest of Territories assumed to be outside of the Constitutional Union.

The mode and manner of receiving and counting the electoral votes for President Vice President of the United States are in plain and simple terms prescribed by the Constitution. That instrument imperatively requires that the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. Congress has therefore no power under the Constitution to receive the electoral votes, or reject them. The whole power is exhausted when, in the presence of the two Houses, the votes are counted and the result declared. In this aspect the power and duty of the President of the Senate are under the Constitution and are purely ministerial. When, therefore, the joint resolution declares that no electoral votes shall be received or counted from States that since the 4th of March, 1867, have not adopted a Constitution of State Government, under which a State Government shall have been organized, a power is assumed which is nowhere delegated to Congress, unless upon the assumption that the State Governments organized prior to the 4th of March, 1867, were illegal and void.

The joint resolution, by implication at least, concedes that these States were States by virtue of their organization prior to the 4th of March, 1867, but denies to them the right to vote in the election of President and Vice President of the United States. It follows either that this assumption of power is wholly authorized by the Constitution, or that the States excluded from voting were out of the Union by reason of the rebellion, and have never been legitimately restored.

Being fully satisfied that they were never out of the Union, and that their relations thereto have been legally and constitutionally restored, I am forced to the conclusion that the joint resolution which deprives them of the right to have their votes for President and Vice President received and counted is in conflict with the Constitution, and that Congress has no power to reject their votes any more than those of the States which have been uniformly loyal to the Federal Union.

It is worthy of remark that if the States whose inhabitants were recently in rebellion were legally and constitutionally organized and restored to their rights prior to the fourth of March, 1867, as I am satisfied they were, the only legitimate authority under which the election for President and Vice President can be held therein must be derived from the Governments instituted before that period. It clearly follows that all the State Governments organized in those States, and acts of Congress for that purpose, and under military control, are illegitimate and of no validity whatever, and in that view the votes cast in those States for President and Vice President in pursuance of the acts passed since the 4th of March, 1867, and in obedience to the so-called reconstruction acts of Congress, *cannot be legally received and counted, while the only votes in those States that can be legally cast and counted will be those cast in pursuance of laws in force in the several States prior to the legislation of Congress on the subject of reconstruction.*

I cannot refrain from directing your special attention to the declarations contained in the joint resolution, "that none of the States whose inhabitants were lately in rebellion shall be entitled to representation in the electoral college," &c. If it is meant that no State is to be allowed to vote for President, all of whose inhabitants were engaged in the late rebellion, it is apparent that no one of the States will be excluded from voting, since it is well known that in every Southern State there were many inhabitants who did not participate in the rebellion, but who actually took part in its suppression, or refrained from giving it any aid or countenance. I therefore conclude that the true meaning of the resolution is that no State, a portion of whose inhabitants were engaged in the rebellion, shall be permitted to participate in the Presidential election, except upon the terms and conditions prescribed. Assuming this to be the true construction of the resolution, the inquiry becomes pertinent, may those northern States, a portion of whose inhabitants were actually in the rebellion, be prevented, at the discretion of Congress, from having their electoral vote counted? It is well known that a portion of the inhabitants of New York and Virginia were alike engaged in the rebellion, and it is equally well known that Virginia as well as New York was at all times during the war recognized by the Federal Government as a State in the Union, so clearly, that upon the termination of hostilities it was not even deemed necessary for her restoration that a provisional Governor should be appointed. Yet, according to this joint resolution, the people of Virginia, unless they comply with the terms it prescribes, are denied the right of voting for President and Vice President, while the people of New York, a portion of the inhabitants of which State were also in rebellion, are permitted to have their electoral vote counted without undergoing the process of reconstruction prescribed for Virginia. New York is no more a State than Virginia. The one is as much entitled to be represented in the electoral college as the other. If Congress has the power to deprive Virginia of this right it can exercise the same authority with respect to New York or any of the States. Thus the result of the Presidential election may be controlled and determined by Congress—the people be deprived of their rights under the Constitution to choose a President and Vice President of the United States. If Congress were to provide by law that the votes of none of the States should be received and counted, if cast for a candidate who differed in political sentiment with a majority of the two Houses, such legislation would at once be condemned by the country as unconstitutional and revolutionary usurpations of power.

It would, however, be exceedingly difficult to find in the Constitution any more authority for the joint resolution under the Constitution than for an enactment evoking directly the rejection all votes not in accordance with the political preference of a majority of Congress. No power exists in the Constitution authorizing the joint resolution or the proposed law, the only difference being that one would be more palpably unconstitutional and revolutionary than the other. One would rest upon the radical error, that Congress has power to prescribe terms and condition to the right of the people of the States to cast their votes for President and Vice-President.

For the reasons thus indicated I am constrained to return the joint resolution to the Senate for such further action thereon as Congress may deem necessary.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, July 20, 1866.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 20.—The *Times'* editorial on American finances, says the true interest of the United States lies in its honor and right. Heavy as taxes generally are, it is infinitely better that everything should be taxed than to repudiate the terms upon which the National debt was created.

Admiral Farragut will visit Greece at an early day.

LONDON, July 20.—Lord Napier, of Magdala, for himself and for the officers and men of the Abyssinian Expedition, has made grateful acknowledgement to both the Houses of Parliament for the vote of thanks.

CORK, July 20.—A gunsmith shop was broken into last night and plundered of its contents by six armed men. The police are actively engaged in a search for the perpetrators, but no arrests have been made.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, July 20.—Baron Von Lederor, late Minister Resident at Hamburg, has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Austria to the United States.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 20.—The Emperor Napoleon has gone to Plombieres.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 20.—*Evening.*—Consols 94½@94⅝; money, 94⅛@94¾; account bonds, 72⅝@72½; Illinois Central, 95¼; Erie, 43.

LIVERPOOL, July 20.—*Evening.*—Cotton easier; sales 8,000 bales uplands at 10⅞; Orleans, 11⅛. Tallow 43s. 9d. Petroleum quiet. Sugar quiet and steady.

ANTWERP, July 20.—*Evening.*—Petroleum quiet and steady at 52 francs.

Hebrew Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 20.—The grand Convention of the Independent Order of Brai Britti, a secret Hebrew organization for charitable and benevolent purposes, opened yesterday at the Hall of the Allemania Club House, in East Sixteenth street. The permanent organization was perfected by the election of officers. A committee was appointed to report rules and regulations for the proceedings of the Convention, and this morning the regular order of business will be entered into. The Convention will probably remain in session during the week. Among the leading members of the Convention are Judge Rosendale, of Albany; Hon. Henry Greenbourn, of Chicago; Rev. George Jacobs, of Richmond; Dr. B. Fenlenthal, of Chicago.

Georgia Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ATLANTA, July 20.—The Governor, in a message to the Senate, states that he referred the report of the Committee on eligibility of Senators to his objections thereto to Gen. Meade, who, in reply, defers action until advised of the course pursued by the House. The House rejected a resolution to send the Governor the papers and evidence in case of alleged ineligibility. The Committee appointed to notify him of the action of the House on eligibility of members, reported that he would transmit the report to Gen. Meade.

Convention of Colored Men.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—A Convention of colored men was held here on Friday last, at which delegates were appointed to attend a Border State Convention to be held at Baltimore, August 4th, for the purpose of appealing to the people of Virginia, Maryland and Kentucky to grant impartial suffrage to colored men. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the negro suffrage plank in the Missouri State platform.

—Another fatal case of cholera occurred in New York on Sunday.

THE CAPITAL.

Took the Oath of Office—Mississippi Election—General Grant—Appointments by the President—Eight Hour Law—The Constitutional Amendment—Action of New Jersey and Ohio Democratic Legislatures of Non-effect.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 20, 1868.

TOOK THE OATH OF OFFICE.

Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, Attorney General of the United States, took the oath of office this morning before Judge Wylie, of the District Supreme Court, and shortly after entered upon the duties of his office. He was visited during the day by a large number of Senators and other distinguished persons.

MISSISSIPPI ELECTION—OFFICIAL.

Report has been received at the headquarters of the army, from Gen. Gillem, commanding the Fourth Military District, dated Vicksburg, showing that the Constitution in Mississippi by 6,729 majority. Only one Republican member of Congress, Gen. McKee, is returned as elected. There has been no investigation into the alleged fraudulent transactions.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President to-day nominated to the Senate William P. Wells, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; John L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, Minister Extraordinary to Russia; Christopher L. Cox, of Maryland, Commissioner of Pensions; Henry W. Watts, Minister to Austria; Elisha Foale, New York, Commissioner of Patents; Wm. S. Rosecrans, Minister Extraordinary to Spain; John A. McClernand, of Illinois, Minister to Mexico; Edmund Cooper, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Robert Muller, Register of Public Money at Belmont, Nevada; Albert Bome, of Colorado, Agent for Kiowa and Commanche Indians; J. G. Riddle, Receiver of Public Money at Belmont, Nevada; David J. Ryan, Receiver of Public Moneys at Kenosha, Wis.; O. H. Burnham, Assessor Internal Revenue, 2d District, California; Theo. J. Tedball, Collector Internal Revenue 2d District, California; Oscar Smith Williams, Collector of Internal Revenue, 2d District, Connecticut; Jeremiah Zeitsmyer, Assessor of Internal Revenue, 10th District, Pennsylvania; Charles N. Fulton, Treasurer of U. S. Branch Mint, San Francisco; Edward T. Wood, Collector of Internal Revenue, 2d District, New York.

EIGHT HOUR LAW.

An order has been issued by the War Department carrying into effect the law of Congress making eight hours a day's work for civilian laborers, workmen and mechanics in its employ. The order is issued by command of Gen. Grant.

GEN. GRANT.

Telegrams received at Army Headquarters state that General Grant would reach Denver to-day, where he would remain two or three days and soon return again to St. Louis.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' RATIFICATION MEETING.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' meeting to ratify the nomination of Grant and Colfax took place to-night in front of the City Hall, and was largely attended. Addresses were made by Generals Van Wyck, Logan and others.

THE FOURTEENTH ARTICLE.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Seward, has issued, in accordance with law, a formal announcement that the resolutions of the Legislatures of New Jersey and Ohio are to be deemed as remaining as of full force and effect. The fourteenth amendment has by the votes of the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States become valid as part of the Constitution of the United States.

SANDWICH ISLANDS TREATY.

The Senate in Executive session had under consideration the Sandwich Islands reciprocity treaty, but did not reach a vote.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

There is no chance of the funding bill being passed at this session, as the differences between the House and Senate are wide and cannot be adjusted.

Mr. Evarts, Attorney General, has entered upon the duties of his office, and is preparing a veto of the tax bill.

The South Carolina Senators have arrived. Georgia has been advised to pass the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution at once, and when this is done Congress will adopt a joint resolution declaring that it is the law of the land.

General Banks is anxious to get the Alaska appropriation bill passed, as it came from the Senate, and will call it up every day for action.

It is said that Mr. Leutze, the distinguished landscape and historic painter, and President of the National Academy of Arts, died suddenly on Saturday afternoon of sunstroke.

The appropriation bills will all be passed by Wednesday.

Mr. Hendricks will accept the nomination for Governor of Indiana, and will shortly take the stump for Seymour and Blair.

The President's Message will receive no attention from Congress. Mr. Johnson will call an extra session of the Senate as soon as Congress adjourns, to ratify treaties for the purchase of more territory.

Mr. Watts, a Philadelphia lawyer, is now after the place of Minister to Austria.

Mr. Johnson will shortly nominate two persons as Assistant Attorney Generals.

Mrs. ex-President Tyler was a visitor at the White House yesterday.

—Jeremiah Ezell, a young white man, was shot Saturday night, near Franklin, Tenn. A rumor prevailed during the day that the negroes intended to burn the town. At night Ezell and others patrolled the streets on horse back and rode out some distance from the town to reconnoitre. Discovering no signs of hostility they returned to town and made a report that quieted fears. A short time afterwards Ezell and three others rode just outside of town and were fired upon by a party of negroes, eighteen in number, in ambush. Ezell received a wound of which he died on Sunday. Mr. Beasly, his companion, was wounded in the heel. Great excitement prevailed but there has been no outbreak.

—During a thunder storm at New York on Sunday the bark Juliana, lying at pier No. 8, East River was struck by lightning. Nobody hurt. Four houses were struck in Brooklyn, and Mr. Baunin and two children knocked senseless in one of them, but not fatally injured. Several barns on Long Island were destroyed, including one at Rockaway, belonging to Horace F. Clark. A boat was capsized in North River and a boy named Parker drowned.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

—The Saengerfest opened at Reading yesterday.

—J. Augustine Signiago, Italian Consul at Memphis, has resigned.

—Lupo, the famous ballet dancer, died at New York a few days since.

—The trains on the Pacific road began running to Benton yesterday.

—The strike at the Philadelphia gas works has been adjusted finally.

—One hundred and sixty-seven horses died in New York from heat last week.

—The whole business portion of Madison, Fla., was burned on the night of July 14th.

—A serious outbreak is anticipated among the convicts at Sing Sing, New York.

—The bricklayers' strike in New York is doing much damage to the building interest.

—Over fifty race horses have arrived at Saratoga, and quarters have been engaged for more.

—The New York Board of Health emphatically deny that any cases of cholera have occurred.

—The cholera is fast disappearing from the Island of Cuba. The disease is considered to be only sporadic in character.

—Weston, the walkist, failed to accomplish fifty miles in eleven hours at the Forest City Park, Portland, Me., on Saturday.

—At a meeting of the New York master masons yesterday, it was stated the journeymen were about succumbing to the ten hour system.

—John Spicer died in New York city on Sunday from the effects of strychnine, which was given him for Seidletz powders by a druggist.

—John Cosgrove, who some months since shot Tom Malone in a Court-room at Memphis, was yesterday found guilty of murder in the first degree.

—A row boat containing eight young men was capsized in North river, at New York City, on Sunday. One of the occupants, James Parks, was drowned.

—James Holerayd's knitting factory at Oswego, N. Y., was burnt on Sunday. The building was owned by George Ames. Total loss $70,000; insured for $40,000.

—A fatal distemper or dry murrain is prevailing among the cattle throughout Georgia. It is on the increase, and in almost every instance proves fatal

—W. L. Sanderson, Mayor of New Albany, Indiana, died on Sunday. He served with gallantry as Captain in the Mexican army and Colonel in the late war.

—The British brig Mohawk arrived at Gloucester on Saturday with several of the crew in irons for mutiny. Before the mutiny was quelled one man was shot.

—Capt. G. G. Wright, an extensive lumber dealer at Northampton, absconded Sunday night, having failed for $30,000 and forged notes on two of his brothers-in-law.

—The chapel in the City of Mexico, in which ostentatious ceremonies were performed on the anniversary of Maximilian's death, was destroyed by order of President Juarez.

—A young man named M. T. Brush, of Zanesville, Ohio, was found dead in his room at the Spencer House, Indianapolis, yesterday morning. It is supposed his death was caused by intemperance.

—Henry S. Porter, of Hatfield, a prominent citizen and member of the last Legislature, fell from a load of hay Saturday, receiving severe injuries. He is still insensible, and it is doubtful whether he will recover.

—At Boston, James A. Boyden, convicted of attempting to evade the payment of taxes on six hundred barrels of distilled spirits, was sentenced to pay a fine of four thousand dollars and imprisonment for five months.

—A difficulty has arisen between the Mexican Minister of Relations at the City of Mexico and the United States Legation, growing out of the expulsion by the Mexican government of Mr. Napoleon Vernon, who claimed to be an American citizen.

—A contest between steam engines and a new atmospheric water power, just built in Louisville, Ky., has resulted in favor of the latter by five to one. This invention gives water power for any locality, and also for navigation purposes, at one half the cost of steam.

—More than one hundred of the guests of the hotels in Owensboro, Ky., were poisoned by drinking milk at supper on Saturday evening. They were all very sick at the same time and great excitement and consternation prevailed. All are in a fair way to recover. Some of the milk is being analysed,

—Myron Colony, Esq., the commercial editor of the St. Louis *Democrat*, has been invited by the Produce Exchange of New York to address them upon the claims of St. Louis to be a grain exporting city. He has accepted and named to-day (Tuesday) as the time. Speeches will also be made and resolutions offered by prominent merchants.

—A boy named Wm. R. Reilly, in the employ of B. R. Hurd, paper dealer, has been committed for trial for the embezzlement of a letter from the paper company at Lee, Mass., containing a draft for $4,742, and obtaining money thereon by forging his employers' endorsement. Another lad named Charles Lewis was also arrested and committed as an accomplice.

—The Nova Scotia delegates, who visited England to obtain a release of that province from the Canadian Confederation, returned to Halifax on the 18th instant, and were warmly welcomed by the populace. A delegate who had gone over to advocate Confederation also returned with them. He was received with hisses, and a demonstration was made to throw him overboard.

—On the morning of July 6th it was discovered on opening the safe of the Importers and Traders' Bank, New York City, that $80,000 in bonds and cash had disappeared. There was no evidence whatever of any burglary having been committed. All knowledge of the affair was confined to the Bank officers and police, until it leaked out on Saturday. No trace has yet been obtained of either the thieves or their booty.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 20.—Cotton is dull and easy, with sales of middlings at 30½c. The sales to-day amounted to [illegible]7 bales, and the receipts were 109 bales. Flour is dull, and sales were made of superfine [illegible] at $7,25. Corn is held at 90ca$1. Oats, 80c. Hay is selling at $21a22. Pork is nominally held at $29,50. Bacon is steady, with sales of shoulders at 12c, and clear sides at 17c. Lard; tierce is held at 18c, and keg at 19c. There was but little done in the markets, the streets being flooded by heavy rains.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, July 20.—Flour is inactive. Wheat is dull; sales of 5,000 bus No. 1 Milwaukee and 8,000 bus No. 2 Chicago, on private terms. Corn firm and held at 96c a97c without buyers. Oats are firmly held at 75c, buyers offering but 73c. Other articles remain unchanged.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE WHITE HOUSE RACE FOR 1868.

TUNE—*Camptown Races.*

The election race's very near.
Du da! du da!
Invincibles! you need not fear.
Du da, du da day!
Chorus—We'll work the races fair,
We'll run our horses square,
We'll put our money on Schuyler & Grant,
Won't some see more on Blair.

Grant at the front you'll always find,
Du da! du da!
Colfax isn't a bit behind,
Du da! du da day!
Chorus—We'll work the races fair, &c.

And when the word is given—go!
Du da! du da!
This matchless pair will not be slow,
Du da, du da day!
Chorus—We'll work, &c.

And when the race is won at last,
Du da! du da!
From ruin to peace we shall have passed,
Du da, du da day!
Chorus—We'll work the races, &c.
[*Phila Evening Bulletin.*

EPHEMERIS.

—Horrible! Queen Victoria takes snuff.

—Chief Justice Chase is at Flushing, L. I.

—Theodorus's horse has arrived in London.

—Olive oil is made in Cincinnati from pork.

—The Chicago river is being cleaned by pumping.

—There are 52 iron clads in the United States navy.

—Grasshoppers that bite are troubling New Orleans.

—M. Thiers wears a grey silk jacket and says it is cool.

—The Princess de Metternich is summering at Johannesberg.

—The Ku-Klux boast of being 200,000 strong in Tennessee.

—Thirty-three miles of beer houses quench the thirst of London.

—Miss Ella Carter of New York is said to be the belle of Saratoga.

—For eighty dollars one can go by rail from Paris to Constantinople.

—No debt is oftener liquidated than owed —a V.—*Louisville Democrat.*

—Encke,s comet is to be one of the distinguished visitors this season.

—Sothern, in spite of the Paris papers, says he is not mad, nor soon will be.

—The Lowell *Courier* thinks that in this weather the coolies are to be envied.

—The general appearance of Miss Harriet Hosmer is said to be quaint and comical.

—Belle Smith is writing the European correspondence for the Cincinnati *Gazette.*

—The London *Times* uses 70 tons of paper and two tons of printing ink every week.

—Nearly half of the newly appointed cadets failed to pass their examination at West Point.

—When was Noah in the United States? When he went up the Ark and saw.—*Exchange.*

—Strauss isn't paralyzed, and is coming to this country. He will sail for New York in September.

—Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, of the French army, and C. E. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, are at Newport.

—Morocco parasols are a new fashion in New York, while silk parasols, square in shape, are the London novelty.

—A block of granite 150 feet long, 20 feet wide and ten feet deep has been dug out of one of the Rockland quarries.

—It seems that Hole-in-the-Day's eighth wife, the Washington Irish girl, instead of a million gets nothing and feels very badly about it.

—"Tonic Bitters" is the really original title of a new English novel by Leigh Knight, which is highly praised by the *Athenæum.*

- Gen. Blair's southern principles are a little better understood when we remember that he owns a large Mississippi cotton plantation.

—Napoleon doesn't take the London *Times,* any more. He thinks it is not a proper paper to have a place in any well regulated imperial family.

—The other evening a child in Cleveland was attacked and badly bitten on the hand by a ferocious rat. Besides a heavy loss of blood, the child has not been seriously injured.

—One of the editors of the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* heads his column with "no gas to-ight," an assertion which must have been very comforting to the readers of the *Bulletin.*

—Mr. Stephen A. Oliver died at Shrewsbury, Mass., Saturday last, at the advanced age of 103 years. Mr. Oliver resided in Boston, with his parents, when the battle of Bunker Hill was fought.

—A Philadelphia ice-house owner is said to have fitted up his property with comfortable seats which he lets out at a quarter of a dollar per hour. 25 cents is cheap for an hour of comfort now a days.

—The firemen of Philadelphia have rendered themselves nobly useful during the last eight or ten days by keeping their ambulances constantly on the go in taking sunstricken persons to the hospitals.

—Mr. Cameron, the British Consul, who was a prisoner in Abyssinia, thinks that Theodorus is not dead at all, but that he has fled, and that the dead body supposed to have been his was some other man's,

—"Punch's pocket-book of fun," as published by Appleton and sold by Miner, is just the sort of book one wants to have when lolling on the grass in the shade of some great tree with a few more, similarly fortunate persons, to read it to.

—Testament—an act which proves the value of a husband; Theatre—a place of exhibition where the only serious comedy is played in front of the house; Time—woman's rival, for no tight lasing can compare with the waist of time, Tobacco—a pleasant weed before marriage, a foul habit after; Tombstone—the stamp on death's litbill; Treasure—the husband who left you a widow—*Tomahawk's Woman's Word book,*

—Now is just the time for persons, who want to leave home, to go and settle down among the mountains, or beside the great waters. Traveling in such weather is simply torture, but it must be delightful to be resting at some cool shaded mountain resort, or to be luxurating in the waters at the sea or lake shore, not in a place where the hard labor of dress has to be performed, but in some quiet place where once a day is often enough to change one's attire.

—Lippincott's Magazine for August contains, among many good things, an article on smoking, which is a reply to Parton's article in the February Atlantic. Although we, as smokers, object to Mr. Parton's article, we wish that some other person than Mr. Vaughn Darling had taken up the cudgels, for this Mr. Darling shows constantly, or it seems to us that he does, that he is a very young and inexperienced gentleman who has just arrived at that age where it is considered "the thing" to use some very fine language and a little logic, and to profess a feeling of immense superiority to women, which a few more years would obliterate. For the author's own sake we wish he had waited a little while before coming into print.

—The Boston *Commercial Bulletin,* a most excellent paper, presents it's readers with the following spicy gems:

"Keep off that grass," said policeman 444 to an Irish orange peddler, who had established himself on a nice bit of turf on the Common.

"Bad luck to yer," I'm not hur-r-ting the grass," said the exile of Erin; "who iver heard of an Orangemen 'wearing off the green.'"

The gentleman who was set on fire by a base ball match, was put out at the first base.

It is a singular fact that some of the most unexceptionable publications have a Loring tendency.

High society—The Arctic Circle.

A lucky pugilist (considering the weather)—Mike McCool.

A seasonable story—Dr. Hayes's "Cast Away in the *Cold,*" in *Our Young Folks.*

The boot and shoe trade generally is lively; but the most active members thereof, just now, are sherry-cobblers.

What We Are Coming To.

General H. Carver, "the father of the Pacific Railroad," as he offers to prove, writes to an Omaha paper of his future intentions:

I mean to go right on, propose and establish, if I live, as nearly as possible, an air line route between the Altantic and Pacific Oceans (on the surface of which float nine-tenths of all the commerce of the world) for a railroad, with a track eight or ten feet wide. The passenger cars on this road will be travelling hotels, whereas Pullman's cars are only substitutes, and I first described them in my pamphlet written and published at Washington twenty-one years ago last January. These passenger cars will be large and splendic, accommodating from three to four and even five hundred passengers with all the comforts of any hotel in this or any other country. I will say to the public, call this Utopian, vain, visionary, if you please. My first plan of the present Pacific Railroad was called so and laughed at for four or five years after I had begun to recommend it, write articles for it, and in all ways to labor hard in its favor. Further, I mean, if alive, when the road is completed and all things in order, to travel from the city of San Francisco to the city of New York inside of forty-eight hours. We have got a model car in New Jersey built of cedar, with each wheel running by itself like a wheelbarrow, and a small engine about as large as a barrel in the bow of the car, and have run it at the rate of over two miles a minute with perfect safety and ease.

The Most Magnificent Table in the World.

The *Evenement Illustre,* of Paris, gives the following details of the silver table ordered for the Sultan. The price will be nearer 4,000,000 francs than 2,000,000 francs, as originally stated. The designs are composed from the ideas and advice of M. Agop, sent by the Sultan to Paris for that purpose, and are splendid. The middle or centre piece represents a Moorish palace two feet six inches high; there are two end pieces representing fountains, two triumphal arches and two end pieces for flowers, all to be executed in the Alhambra style in massive silver. The length of the table will be about one hundred and forty-eight feet by about sixteen feet broad. Besides the actual cost of the table a sum of 2,000,000 francs is destined for the purchase of linen, glassware, accompanying furniture, &c. Such a magnificent *tout ensemble* has probably never before been manufactured.

A NEW YORK correspondent in speaking of the intense heat says: The Morgue (dead house) is crowded to its utmost capacity with the dead and dying. The coffins, this morning, were placed in tiers six or seven deep. The time allowed to friends and relatives for identification is necessarily very brief, as putrefaction speedily sets in. The place at present has the appearance of a huge lime kiln in full blast. It is next to impossible for the pen to describe the distressing scenes which are constantly witnessed at this establishment. Sometimes persons who come thither from morbid curiosity, are startled with the discovery of some friend or relative in the embraces of death. Others, who have missed sons or brothers, or husbands, are plunged into grief by the information that bodies corresponding to their particular description had to be sent off an hour or two hours ago, to Potter's Field, as the heat was too great to keep them longer. The fatal cases to-day, it is estimated, will be between thirty and forty, swelling the aggregate for the week, thus far, to between four and five hundred

AN ALARMING THEORY.—From the annual recurrence of rains, meteoric showers and the explosion of steam-boilers in various parts of the country, Prof. Loomis suggests a very uncomfortable theory in regard to the safety of the earth itself. He thinks it not impossible that sufficient steam might be generated in the burning centre of the world to blow the whole globe to pieces. A volcanic eruption under the sea, or near it, like that of Vesuvius now in progress, may at any moment convert the earth into a huge steam-boiler, by letting the water in upon the central fires, to be followed, for aught we know, by an explosion that shall rend it apart.

ECONOMY WITH A VENGEANCE.—A laudable spirit of economy and thrift pervades the town of Seabrook, Connecticut—the place where the first American "platform" was constructed—judging from the consolatory reflections of Uncle Baruck B—, who had been very sick in midsummer, but soon got about again. In reply to Col. Higginbottom's inquiry as to his health, he said: "Wa'l, now, sort o' middlin', but I —tell—you," (lowering his voice and shaking his head,) "if I'd a died in hayin' and harvestin' 'twould been more'n forty dollars damage to me!"

OF THE various methods of manufacturing ice artificially, the simplest consists in placing a vessel containing water under the receiver of an air pump, and exhausting the air. The water is rapidly evaporated and the free vapor absorbed by strong sulphuric acid, and in about three minutes a decanter of water can be thus frozen.

DENTISTRY

TEETH EXTRACTED
WITHOUT PAIN
NO CHARGE MADE WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED.
A FULL SET FOR $8.
AT DR. SCOTT'S.
308 PENN STREET, 3d DOOR ABOVE HAND.
ALL WORK WARRANTED. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF GENUINE VULCANITE.
my9:d&T

GAS FIXTURES.

GAS FIXTURES
AND
Chandeliers,
FOR GAS AND OIL.

Just received, the finest and largest assortment ever opened in this city.

WELDON & KELLY,
147 WOOD STREET, COR. VIRGIN ALLEY.
mh24:n22

CEMENT, SOAP STONE, &c.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
SOAP STONE.
PLASTER, CHIMNEY TOPS,
WATER PIPES.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
25 Wood street.
ap16:o70

DRY GOODS.

CLOSING OUT OF
SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,
No. 52 St. Clair Street.

LAWNS for 25c. worth 37½c.
LAWNS for 37c. worth 62c.
GRENADINES, for 25 cents worth 40c.
PIQUES for 75c. worth $1.12.
ALPACCAS for 31c. worth 40c.
GREY GOODS, for 50c. worth 75c.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS GOODS
IN THE CITY, ALL ENTIRELY NEW, AND
CHEAPEST IN THE CITY,
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
No. 52 St. Clair Street.
ly8:

87. MARKET STREET. 87.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICES!
TO CLOSE STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS.
87 MARKET STREET.
THEODORE F. PHILLIPS.
je30: 87....MARKET STREET....87.

115 WOOD ST. 115.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
AT LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.
jy7:d4

168. 168.
NEW GOODS.
NEW ALPACCAS.
NEW MOHAIR.
BLACK SILKS.
HOSIERY and GLOVES.
F. SOUCY,
☞ No. 168 Wylie Street. ☜
168. 168.
(ap30:n49)

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET.
Third door above Diamond alley, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE GREAT AMERICAN COMBINATION.
BUTTON-HOLE OVERSEAMING
AND SEWING MACHINE.
IT HAS NO EQUAL,
BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST FAMILY MACHINE IN THE WORLD, AND INTRINSICALLY THE CHEAPEST.
☞ Agents wanted to sell this Machine.
CHAS. C. BALSLEY,
Agent for Western Pennsylvania.
Corner FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS, over Richardson's Jewelry Store. my26:d64

CONFECTIONERIES.

GEO. SCHLELEIN,
Fancy Cake Baker & Confectioner,
AND DEALER IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS & NUTS,
No. 40, corner Federal and Robinson streets, Allegheny. ☞ Constantly on hand, ICE CREAM, of various flavors.

HENRY W. HORBACH,
Confectionery and Bakery
No. 200 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Between Seventh and Liberty.
☞ LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY MEYER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 73 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Constantly on hand, a full assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. ap20:o86

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS.

PRICES MARKED DOWN!
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
No. 19 Fifth Street.
ALL GOODS GREATLY REDUCED!
ON AND AFTER JULY 1ST.

HOOP SKIRTS. (Ladies',) for	50c.
CORSETS, (Real French,)	86
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 3 for	25
KID GLOVES, (warranted,)	1.00
PAPER COLLARS	10
200 Yds. SPOOL COTTON, (good)	5
POCKET BOOKS, worth 50c.	25
MEN'S SUMMER UNDERSHIRTS	50
MEN'S JEAN DRAWERS	75

All kinds Bonnets and Hats at Half Cost.
GREAT BARGAINS!
IN ALL KINDS OF GOODS.
Special Rates to Merchants & Dealers.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
jy1:s31 19 FIFTH STREET.

AT JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,
DAILY ARRIVAL OF
NEW GOODS!

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND FLOUNCINGS;
HAMBURG INSERTINGS;
SWISS EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS;
LACE CAPES, COIFFEURS AND PARASOL COVERS;
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS.

HOSIERY.

SUPER STOUT AND SUPER FINE COTTON AND MERINO 1-2 HOSE;
LADIES' AND MISSES' HOSE, in Lace, Lisle, Silk and Cotton, of best English and German makes;
DOMESTIC HOSIERY, at very low rates;
ALEXANDRE'S DUCHESS KID GLOVES, a new line just received.

A full assortment of BULLION AND SILK FRINGES;
TASSEL FRINGES;
BEAD FRINGES AND TRIMMINGS;
GIMP HEADINGS;
TRIMMING RIBBONS AND SATINS;
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

STRAW GOODS.
At greatly reduced rates.

New style HATS—Ladies' and Misses.
CRAPES, MALINES, DOTTED NETTS;
RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
MILLINERY LACES,
BONNET SILKS, FRAMES,
SUNDOWNS AND SHAKER HOODS,

Wholesale and Retail.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
77 and 79 Market Street.
je1:MWF

NEW GOODS.
LARGEST AND
BEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
LADIES' FINE BUCK GAUNTLETS,
With Military Cuffs, in Drab, Buff and Tan.
HOSIERY,
A full line of French, German and English.
FANS;
In Silk, Linen and Palm Leaf. A full line of White OPERA FANS.
FRINGES, SEWING SILK AND BULLION,
In all colors and shades.
PARASOLS,
FRINGED, BEADED, LINED AND PLAIN.
A FULL LINE OF HOOP SKIRTS.
Also, some new styles DROP SKIRTS.
CORSETS—A complete variety, in white and colored, for Ladies and Misses.

Nainsook,
Irish Linen,
Lawn,
Swiss,
Cambric,
Velvet Ribbons,
Kid Gloves,
Silk Gloves,
Lisle Gloves,
Cotton Gloves,
Paper Collars,
Paper Cuffs,
Striped Shirts,
Emboideries,
Ribbons, etc.

Also, THE NEW SARATOGA COLLAR.
All these goods are to be had at the LOWESN PRICES. of
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
78 and 80 Market Street.
je13:

COAL AND COKE.

OSCAR F. LAMM & CO.
O. F. LAMM ....C. DAVIS.
COAL AND COKE.
Office, Sandusky Street and P. F. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City.
SUPERIOR
Youghiogheny Coal and Connellsville Coke,
AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.
☞ Orders promptly attended to. my29

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
NO, 567 LIBERTY STREET,
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.
Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.
All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.
my25:b25

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
YOUGHIOGLENY AND CONNELLSVILLE COAL,
And Manufacturers of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
Office and Yard—CORNER OF BUTLER AND MORTON STREETS. First yard on Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth Ward, and on Second street, near Lock No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates.
Orders left at any of their offices will receive prompt attention.

ARMSTRONG & HUTCHINSON,
Successors to
PHILADELPHIA AND YOUGHIOGHENY COAL CO.,
MINERS, SHIPPERS AND DEALERS, BY RAILROAD AND RIVER, of superior Youghiogheny
GAS AND FAMILY COAL.
Office and Yard—FOOT OF TRY STREET, near the Gas Works.

SUPERIOR COAL.
C. CHERRY & CO.,
Miners and Shippers of PITTSBURGH GAS, TORGE and FAMILY COAL, NUT COAL and SLACK.
Coal delivered promptly to all parts of the cities at the lowest market rates.
Office and Yard—CORNER FOURTH AND WATSON (formerly Canal) STREETS, Pittsburgh.
P. O. BOX 1202.

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS.
FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 2 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

500 ACRES OF WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK TIMBER LAND, situated on Black Lick Creek, Buffington township, Indiana county, Pa., 9 miles from Ninevah Station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and about 60 acres of cleared land, under good fencing. On the premises are erected one Grist Mill, with 2 run of burrs and 2 run of stones, all complete and in good running order. One Saw Mill, in complete order, cutting 3,000 feet per day.

One dwelling house, two stories high, with 12 rooms, 20x42 feet.
One dwelling, 28x40 feet, 8 rooms.
One " 18x26 " 2 "
One " 18x26 " 4 "
One " 18x26 " 2 "
One " 24x26 " 5 "

One Stable, 20x24 feet, 16 feet high; Blacksmith Shop and other outbuildings. This land is underlaid with stone coal and iron ore, and it has plenty of never-failing springs of water, besides the creek running through the entire premises, and will be sold cheap and on easy terms, to a good man with a little money.

10 LOTS ON BEDFORD AVENUE, each lot 20 by 100 feet, on which is erected four two story frame dwelling houses, of 6 rooms and hall each. These lots embrace a full square of ground, fronting 200 feet on Bedford avenue, and bounded on each end by a wide street, with an 18 feet alley in the rear. On the premises is a pump of lasting and excellent water, and the surface of the lots is level and needs neither filling nor grading to prepare them for building purposes, and being in a section of the city where property is increasing very rapidly in value, make them desirable for an investment, especially as the present houses rent for enough to pay a good interest on the sum asked for the whole property. Call soon on the undersigned and secure a cheap, safe and paying investment.

Also, A FARM OF 160 ACRES of good land, situated in East Wheatfield township, Indiana Co., Pa., 90 acres of which is cleared land, in good cultivation, 20 acres being in excellent meadow. The improvements are a two-story frame dwelling house of 4 rooms, a frame bank barn, 36x60 feet, with stabling underneath, and other outbuildings, all in good repair. It is in a good neighborhood, convenient to schools, churches, stores, &c., and will be sold very low for cash or approved securities.

Also, a RIVER BOTTOM FARM of 76 acres, 19 miles from the city, in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Youghiogheny river, one-half mile from Elrod's Station, on the Connellsville railroad; near churches, schools, stores, &c., in the flourishing villages of Boston and Green Oak. The improvements are a two-story brick house of six rooms, hall and cellar, a good frame bank barn with stabling underneath, and other outbuildings; a well of good standing water at the door, and several standing springs of water on the farm, and an orchard of 700 trees of selected fruits of apples, cherries, pears, peaches, quinces and grapes. This property being located near the line of the railroad, within one hour's ride of the city, makes it very desirable for gardening or a dairy farm; it is also a good and beautiful location for country homes near the city, lying immediately on the river, on the opposite side from the railroad. The West Newton Accommodation and other trains on the railroad afford certain and frequent opportunities of daily communication to and from the city. Will be sold as a whole or in lots of one acre or more, to suit purchasers

Also, A FARM OF 173 ACRES, situated in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa., near the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Houston Station. The improvements are a two-story frame house, with six rooms and good cellar, a frame bank barn 40 by 60 feet, and other outbuildings. There is on the place a young apple and peach orchard; 120 acres cleared land, divided into fields of convenient size, a large portion of which are well set in clover and timothy; the residue of said tract covered with good timber. It is well watered and underlaid with coal and limestone, and is convenient to churches, schools, stores, mills and blacksmith shops. A real good bargain is offered in this excellent farm; and with it will be sold all the personal property on the premises, consisting of horses, cows, stock cattle, hogs and poultry, harness, gears, wagon, plows, farming implements and household and kitchen furniture. Together will be sold very low and on easy terms, to a responsible purchaser.

Also, a desirable and very fertile Tract of Land of 158 ACRES AND 25 PERCHES, in Elizabeth Tp., Allegheny county, Pa., on the line of the Hempfield railroad, and one and one-half miles from the Connellsville railroad at Suter's Station. On this farm are 40 acres of superior white oak timber, which alone is now worth one-half the price asked for the whole tract. The improvements are a log house, frame barn, good fencing, and an apple orchard of good fruit. It is well watered and underlaid with limestone and flag stone of a superior quality, with stone coal for the use of the farm.

Also, The best FARM in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., of 250 ACRES, about six miles south of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad at Bolivar Station. The improvements are two large hewed log dwellings; one of the largest and best frame barns in the township; two apple orchards, in good bearing condition; corn crib, wagon-shed and other outbuildings. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation: fencing all in first rate order, and the land of the best quality of limestone soil, about 200 acres of which is cleared and the residue of the tract in good timber, such as white oak, rock oak, hickory, walnut and beech. This property will be sold very cheap and on good terms, as the owner wishes to engage in other business. For particulars enquire of

G. H. TOWER, 164 Fourth Street.
je20:o42

FOR SALE.

TWO HOUSES AND LOT on Carroll street, Allegheny. This property will be sold low, as the party is about leaving the city, and wishes to dispose of the property before removing.

SAW MILL, TWO DWELLING HOUSES, TWO BARNS, with good FARM, and about 800 acres timber land. This property will be sold low. Cash $2,500—balance on time to suit buyer.

FARM OF 120 ACRES, will be sold for twenty dollars per acre. Improvements comfortable frame house and good barn; 50 acres of the land clear.

FARM OF 180 ACRES, near the line of railroad; very well located for raising stock; improvements are good and substantial; 100 acres of the land in meadow and grain.

CITY PROPERTY.—Will sell a good brick house, containing five rooms, at Sixteen Hundred Dollars, and would rent for the amount in six years.

A LARGE LOT OF GROUND, having a river front, and very convenient of access.

TANNERY, convenient to the city, and having a well established custom or local trade connected therewith; a good dwelling and forty acres of land.

FOUR LOTS in Sharpsburg, near the railroad; would make a good coal yard.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—That fine Hotel property, situated at the Blairsville Junction, containing fourteen rooms and the necessary outbuildings, with three acres of garden and fruit trees. This well located hotel will be sold low, as the proprietor wishes to retire from business.

FOR RENT.

One large House, for Boarding House.
One new Brick House, 8 rooms.
One new Brick House of 4 rooms.
One new Brick House of 3 rooms.
One House of 5 rooms and lot 55 by 140.
One House of 7 rooms and lot 150 by 150.
Two new Brick Houses, 11 rooms each.
One new Frame House, 4 rooms.
Two new Brick Houses, 3 rooms each.
One new Frame House in Wilkinsburg, having six rooms and large lot, well suited for garden.
7 acres that can be divided into acre lots.
5 Lots in Oakland.
Power and a large Room and Yard for rent, in a good location. Will be rented for short or long time.
FOR LEASE OR SALE—3 Lots on Morton street, Ninth Ward.
WANTED—3,000 feet of Flagging 3 to 4 inches thick.

TO LOAN---$50,000,
IN SUMS OF $5,000 AND UPWARD.
APPLY AT
D. P. HATCH'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE,
No. 91 Grant St., Pittsburgh.
je29:p18

2,000,000 ACRES OF
CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,
BY THE
Union Pacific Railroad Company,
EASTERN DIVISION,
Lying along the line of their road, at
$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,
And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.
For further particulars, maps, &c., address
JOHN P. DEVEREUX,
Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas,
Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,
au14: St. Louis, Missouri,

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,
situate 4 miles from Fleming Station, M. C. R. R., 12 miles from Marietta, in Washington Co., Ohio; 130 acres; new cottage house, tenant house, 40 acres timber, young bearing orchard; apples, pears, plums, cherries and abundance of peaches and graces; well watered, fences in good order, barn, stable, etc; near churches schools and mills. $3,600. Terms easy.
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
jy18 85 Smithfield street.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR RENT.—A large two-story double House, containing 10 rooms, including double parlor, with marble mantles, and all the modern improvements; 1 acre of ground, filled with fruit, grapes, berries, &c. Situated near Minersville, at the termination of the Wylie street Passenger cars. This is one of the handsomest locations in Allegheny county, and in a good neighborhood. Apply at W. A. HERRON'S Real Estate Office, 87 Grant street. mh25

FOR SALE & TO LET.--Houses and Lots for sale in all parts of the city and suburbs. Also, several FARMS in good locations. Also, a small WOOLEN FACTORY, with 20 acres of land, and good improvements, which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Business Houses to let on good streets. Private Dwelling Houses for rent in both cities. For further particulars inquire of WILLIAM WARD,
ja22 110 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

FOR SALE--1,000 pounds of old TYPE. Apply at the GAZETTE COUNTING ROOM.

MISCELLANEOU

PRICES OF THE
VARIOUS KINDS OF GUN
MANUFACTURED BY T
HAZARD POWDER C
ARTHUR KIRK, A
Office, No. 289 Liberty
PITTSBURGH, P

CANISTER POW

Electric Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 grain, 1
Canisters, 1 lb. each.........
American Sporting, in Oval Canisters
each........................
Duck Shooting, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 g
Oval Canisters of 1 lb. each........
Indian Rifle, in Oval Canisters of 1 lb.
Kentucky Rifle, in Oval Canisters of 1
Kentucky Rifle, in Oval Canisters of ½
(25 one lb. Oval Canisters in a case.)
(50 half lb. do. do. do.)

KEG POWDE

Kentucky Rifle, FFFG, FFG, and "Se
ing" FG, in kegs, 25 lbs..........
Kentucky Rifle, FFFG, FFG, and "Se
ing" FG, in kegs, 12½ lbs..........
Kentucky Rifle, FFFG, FFG, and "Se
ing" FG, in kegs, 6¼ lbs..........
Deer Powder, in kegs, 25 lbs..........
Mining and Shipping Powder, Minin
and FFF grain, net cash, in kegs, 25
Safety Fuse for Blasting, of superior
in packages of 50 feet and over.......

Delivered free of expense on boar
Railroad, in Pittsburgh or Allegheny.

TO WHEAT GROWER
EUREKA AMMONIATED
SUPER-PHOSPHATE O
MANUFACTURED BY
The Allegheny Fertil
SEWARD & CAMPB
PROPRIETOR
Office, 356 Penn Street, Pitts

The best Fertilizer in use, and reco
Farmers who have given it a trial, to
ard for raising large crops of Wheat
Corn, Potatoes, &c. We have publis
itous circulation a pamphlet containin
and valuable statements of this Fertil
which will be sent free to any sendin
dress.

TAXES! TAXES!!
The Tax Payers of the consolidated
burgh, are hereby notified that the Ta
now in the hands of the City Treasur
collection.
Taxes and Water Rents paid betwee
JUNE and the 1st of AUGUST, will be
DISCOUNT OF FIVE PER C
And between AUGUST 1st, and the
TEMBER, at a
DISCOUNT OF TWO PER C
From the 15th of SEPTEMBER to t
TOBER, all taxes will be payable as ass
the 1st of OCTOBER, FIVE per cent.
and on the 1st of NOVEMBER, all
will be put into the hands of Collectors
FURTHER ADDITION OF FIVE
making a difference of FIFTEEN
between those paying in July and th
November.
☞ The STATE MERCANTILE L
now due, and should be paid on or befo
July, to save cost and expense of suit.
S. AL
je16:r65 City

BUILDING LOTS FOR
ALLEGHENY C
The Executors of the late General
sell
Five Valuable Building L
Situated on the North Commons, ea
170 feet. These lots are among the m
for private residence of any to be had
Also, the FAMILY CARRIAGE an
HORSES, with HARNESS complete.
Apply at the office of
JOHN D. ROB
je30:s26 No. 14 Federal Street,

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON M
PITTSBURGH
Manufacturers of HEAVY, MEDIUM
ANCHOR AND MAGNO
SHEETINGS AND BAT

WILL. S. TAYLOR,
PAINTER
No. 45 OHIO STREET, Alle
Thankful for the former very liberal p
stowed upon me, I assure my friends a
generally that, in the future as in the
endeavor diligently to merit a contin
same, and will be always at the shop
A. M. and from 1 to 3 P. M.

PERCEVAL BECKETT,
MECHANICAL ENGIN
And Solicitor of Pa
(Late of P. F. W. & C. Railwa
Office, No. 79 FEDERAL STREET,
up stairs. P. O. Box 50, ALLEGHEN
MACHINERY, of all descriptions, d
BLAST FURNACE and ROLLING M
INGS furnished. Particular attention
signing COLLIERY LOCOMOTIVES.
fidentially solicited. ☞ An EVENI
ING CLASS for mechanics every W
NIGHT.

SUNDRIES.

100	casks Soda Ash;
25	" Pearl Ash;
5	" Pot Ash,
1,000	pigs Lead;
200	bbls. White Lime;
50	" Hydraulic Ceme
500	" Pot and Fire Cla
100	boxes Factory Cheese
50	" Hamburg Chees
25	" Goshen Cheese;

In store and for sale by
JOHN B. CANFIEL
je30 141 F

SUNDRIES.

400	bus Prime Yellow Ear Corn.
300	bus do do Shelled do.
50	bus Prime Barley.
2,000	lbs. Dried Apples.
500	lbs. Dried Peaches.
25	bbls. Sorghum Molasses.
10	bbls. Sweet Cider.
50	doz. Corn Brooms.

In store and for sale by
je8 FETZER & ARMST
10 Market street, cor

OFFICE OF CITY EN
ALLEGHENY CITY, July
NOTICE IS HEREBY G
all parties interested in the c
Sewers in the Middle District that the
specifications for the main sewer run
Montgomery avenue and through West
with the laterals through the Commo
are on file at this office and will be open
tion until the 23d inst.
jy14:s13 CHAS. DAVIS, City E

H. B. LYON,
Sealer of Weights and Meas
No. 5 FOURTH STREET,
(Between Liberty and Ferry
Orders promptly attended to.

NOTICE.—Came to the res
of the subscriber, on the 9th day
last, a BAY HORSE, supposed to be abo
years old; has white on the point of his n
one-half of right hind foot is white. T
can have him by calling on the undersign
ing property and paying charge
HENRY SHEP
jy7:t6 Jefferson Tp., Allegheny C

TSBURGH MARKETS.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, July, 20, 1868. }

eral markets continue dull and l devoid of any new characteris- of particular notice. The in- has a tendency to retard busi- at best is very dull, but we are hat an improvement is near at

—There is a fair demand, and ort sales of good to strictly prime ed at 23 to 25.

Dull and under the influence of rrivals, prices are a shade lower, egarded as the ruling figure.

ES—Steady, and in good de- sales at $1,50 to $1,75 per bushel e as to quality.

APPLES—Scarce and in fair de- h sales at $5 to $7 per bbl, as to

s scarce and in steady demand at $18 to $24 for new, and $25 to

—Spot Wheat is selling at $2,20 to old and new, while for future de- offered at 10 to 15c per bushel scarce and firm, though there ovement to note in the demand; to 80c. Corn is quiet, although wer; prime Yellow may be quo- 05 to $1,08, and Mixed at $1 to e is dull and nominal at $1,45 to

Is dull and nominally unchanged $1,80 to the trade, and $2 for small re.

—Flaxseed is scarce and in de- 2,50 to $2,55. No movement in Timothy.

E—Is still quoted at 13 to 14c for Reserve and Hamburg; 15 to 16c Factory; 18c for Limburg, and 18 Sweitzer.

Sales reported at $2 per bbl.

AD—Sales at 10½c.

FEED—Firm but unchanged; o 1. Middlings, at $1,90 to $1,95. uoted at $1,20 to $1,25.

SIONS—Bacon is in steady de- at 13¼ to 13¾c for Should- to 16¼ for Ribbed, and 18 to lear Sides, and 20¼ to 21c for ured Hams. Lard, 18¼ to 18½c. f, 21 to 21½c. Mess Pork, $28,50 to

OIL—Is reported steady at $1,18 r No. 2, and $1,40 for No. 1.

—The receipts of Flour were y large to-day, nearly all from and while the market is quiet prices are unchanged, except for Wheat Flour, which is a shade We now quote at $10 to $10,50 for choice Spring Wheat—$10,75 for nnesota; $10,75 to $11,00 for Win- at, and $12 to $13 for fancy Rye Flour, $8,50 to $9.

ew York Produce Market.

raph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

YORK, July 20.—Cotton dull and ed; sales of 500 bales, at 31¼a32c ling uplands. Flour; receipts of s and 700 bags; market irregular ttled; old 10c lower; sales of 7,900 6,25a6,80 for superfine State and $7,70a8,25 for extra State; $9,70a white wheat extra; $8,10a12,50 for Hoop Ohio; $8,75a19,00 for extra St. nd $10a10,50 for good to choice do, quiet; California heavy and droop- es of 1,000 sacks at $9,75a12,25. r steady; sales of 450 bbls at $7.50a rn Meal firm; sales of 500 bbls of aloric at $6. Wheat; receipts, 27.- s; market rather more steady, mited export and home trade de- ales of 47,000 bush. at $1,83a1,85 spring; $2,25 for amber State; $2,35 amber Southern; $2,70 for choice Michigan. Rye dull. Barley and Malt nominal. Corn; fair request rt; for home use without decided n price; sales 98,000 bus at $1,00a r inferior to prime mixed Western nd 98c for damaged. Oats active better; receipts 15,772 bus; sales s at 82a83c for Western in store, afloat. Grain in Warehouse— 625,252 bus; corn, 1,397,731 bus; ,070 bus; rye, 19,204 bus; barley, malt, 34,082 bus; peas, 47,648 bus. iet; 10½a11c for Carolina. Coffee dy and in fair demand; sales 1,000 private terms. Sugar moderately nd steady; sales 300 hhds Cuba at . Molasses nominal and un- . Peas quiet; 10a30c for American. um quiet and steady at 18c for crude; for refined bonded. Pork heavy er; sales 1,850 bbls at $27,93a28,12 mess, closing at $28 cash; $27a28 $22a22,75 for prime, and $24a r prime mess. Beef steady; sales . Beef hams quiet; sales 50 bbls at Cut meats firm; sales 140 pkgs at ¾c for shoulders, and 16¼a17½c for Middles quiet and steady. Lard sales 100 tierces at 16¾a17⅝c for and 18a18½c for kettle rendered. firmer at 23a32c for Ohio. Cheese Freights to Liverpool quiet and with engagements per steamer of ish corn at 7½d., and 700 bbls flour

ST—Flour closed irregular and un- medium and good grades dull and lower; fresh ground low grades with a moderate export and home demand. Wheat steady at $1,85 for nd $1,93a1,95 for No. 1 spring. Rye $1,73a1,80. Oats steady, at 83c in nd 85c afloat. Corn; a fair inquiry at ,09 for new mixed western afloat. quiet and steady at $28,20a28,15 for cash and regular. Beef quiet and t decided change. Cut Meats in demand and unchanged. Bacon d unchanged. Lard quiet at 17½a r fair to prime steam. Eggs steady 7c.

Chicago Market.

egraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CAGO, July 20.—Flour firmer and sales at $7a10,50 for spring extras. quiet at $1,92 for No. 1, and $1,71½ for No. 2, closing with few buyers 2 at $1,72. There is no change in arkets this afternoon. Corn unset- nd 1½a2c higher; sales No. 1 at 90a92, at 90a90¼c, and rejected at 83½a84c, g with buyers of No. 1 at 92c; un- ed since noon board. Oats firm and higher; sales at 66½a67c for No. 1 and at 59a60c for rejected, closing at 66¾ for No. 1 and 2. Rye quiet at for new, and $1,27½ for old No. 1. y quiet at 40c, and new by sample at on track. Provisions quiet. Mess nactive and firm, at $28,25a28,50. Lard at 17c, with no buyers at over 16⅝a Dry salted shoulders 11½c. Re- for the past forty hours—1,780 bbls 15,659 bush wheat, 140,160 bush corn, bush oats, 2,293 hogs. Shipments— bbls flour, 141,621 bush corn, 142,900 oats, 339 hogs.

Cincinnati Market.

legraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINNATI, July 20.—Flour and Wheat and steady. Corn dull at 91a92 for and the same rates for shelled. Oats at 70a72 for No. 2 and No. 1. Rye held ,55; supply being light. Cotton dull; prices are not lower; middling 31. To- n unchanged. Whisky firm at 35 in ond. Provisions dull and neglected; demand of consequence. Mess Pork at $28. Bulk Meats 12a14. Bacon 13¼ but small orders can be filled at a quar- elow these rates and sold at 17¼, but is ly held at 17½. Butter and Eggs un- ged. A good demand for Linseed Oil 1.05 and holders now ask $1,06a1,08 in mall way. Petroleum unchanged and at 36a38. Lard Oil dull at $1,30a1,35 No. 1 and extra. Gold 143, buying. The ket is unchanged and easy at 8a10 per

Louisville Market.

Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OUISVILLE, July 20.—Flour: super $6,25 5; fancy $11,50. Wheat $1,75a1,85. Oats Corn 93a95c. Mess Pork $28,50. Lard a18c. Bacon; shoulders 12c; clear sides Tobacco quiet and unchanged.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 142¾@142⅞.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 20, 1868.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money easy at 3@5 per cent. on call loans; demand light. Sterling in fair request at 110@110⅜, firmer against shipment of bonds. Gold lower, opening at 143⅜, and falling to 142¾@142⅞ at close.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments opened firm at a slight advance, but became weak and lower in the afternoon, closing strong. Coupons '81, 114¾@114⅞; do. '62, 114@114¼; do. '64, 111@111¼; do. '65, 112¼@112½; do. new, 109@109¼; do. '67, 109⅛@109¼; do. 68, 109⅛@109⅜; 10-40s, 108⅛@108¼; 7-30s, 109⅜@109½.

STOCKS.

Central and Erie are dull and lower. Western firm, with a marked activity in Wabash, of which seven thousand shares were sold, at 51⅞@52 for Northwestern and Illinois Central, the latter reaching 152½. Border State Bonds steady. Miscellaneous Shares dull.

5.30 PRICES—Canton, 47; Cumberland, 30 @34; Well's Express, 24½@25; American Express, 45½@46¼; Adams Express, 42¼@43; United States Express, 47@48; Merchants Union Express, 24@24½; Quicksilver, 23¾@24; Mariposa preferred, 9@9½; Pacific Mail, 101⅛@101⅜; Western Union Telegraph, 35@35¼; Erie, 68⅛@68¼; preferred, 74¼@74½; Hudson, 138⅛@139; Harlem, 135; Reading, 95¼@95½; Ohio and Mississippi, 29¾@29⅞; Wabash, 52@52¼; St. Paul, 69⅝@69⅞; preferred, 82¾@82⅞; Michigan Central, 117@118; Michigan Southern, 91⅞@92; Illinois Central, 150; Pittsburgh, 86½@87¾; Toledo, 102⅞@103; Rock Island, 107⅝@107⅞; Northwestern, 82¾@82⅞; do. preferred, 82¾@82⅞; Fort Wayne, 110⅛@110¼; Columbus, 88¼; Chicago and Alton, 137¼; preferred, 138¼; Missouris, 91; new Tennessees, 68¼; new do, 67¾.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares dull.

SUB-TREASURY.

Receipts, $1,543,643; payments, $1,519,312; balance, $81,901,576.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—The demand for Tobacco exceeds the supply, and some grades are higher, with sales of sound lugs at $8a9; dark leaf, $9a13; and medium and bright leaf, $15a40. There is nothing doing in Cotton. Hemp is dull at $1,40a1,55 for prime to choice undressed. Flour: there is a fair trade demand, and sales were made of extra at $7a7,50; double extra at $8,25a9; treble extra to fancy, $10,25a12,50. Wheat; the supply is large and prices are irregular and lower, with sales of prime to fancy fall at $1.96a2,20. Corn; the advance in freight in the South has depressed the market and prices have declined to 78a81c for mixed yellow, and 86a87c for white. Oats; the market is easier, and sales were made at 72 a76c for new, and 78a83c for old. Rye; the market is unchanged, and sales were made at $1,20 for western. Provisions; the market is dull and weak. Pork; sales were made at $28,75, delivered. Bacon; sales were made of shoulders at 12¾a13c, clear sides at 16¼a17c, and plain canvassed hams at 16½c. Sugar cured hams are selling at 19a20c. Lard is nominal, and sales are being made at 17c for choice tierce, and 18c for keg. The receipts for the past twenty-four hours amounted to 1,100 barrels flour, 3,200 bushels wheat, 18,000 bushels corn, and 6,400 bushels oats. There are no shipments reported.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, July 20.—Flour dull; receipts—671 bbls. Wheat quiet; receipts—376 bush; sales of old No. 1 red Miami at $2; amber Michigan, seller for all August, at $1,80. Corn 3c better; receipts—11,540 bush; sales of No. 1 Michigan at 92a93c; rejected at 85c; yellow at 95c. Oats 1c better; receipts—400 bush; sales of Michigan at 67c. Freights a shade firmer. Receipts for past week—2,652 bbls flour, 4,620 bush wheat, 57,465 bush corn, 10,238 bush oats, 360 bush rye. Shipments—3,215 bbls flour, 15,152 bush wheat, 166,325 bush corn, 150 bush oats, 79 bush rye.

Cleveland Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, July 20.—Flour is steady at $11,50a11,75 for XX red winter city made; $10,50a11 for do country; $10a11,50 for XX spring city made, and $9,25a10 for country. Wheat; sales of one car No. 1 red at $2,15; one car do at $2,14, and three cars of new, number not specified, to arrive August 5th at $1,90. Corn; one car at 94c. Oats at 73a 74c. Rye dull and inactive at $1,75a1,80 for No. 1. Barley nominal. Petroleum firm and active at 32a32½c for refined August delivery.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, July 20.—Flour quiet and prices unchanged. Wheat unsettled and higher, at $1,95a1,95½ for No. 1, and $1,72 for No. 2. Oats scarce and firm, at 67c for No. 2. Corn firmer, at 90c for No. 2. Receipts—600 bbls flour, 3,050 bus wheat, 1,000 bus oats, 2,000 bus corn.—Shipments—2,000 bbls flour, 18,000 bus wheat, 500 bus oats, 1,000 bus corn.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, July 20.—Cotton quiet and none offering; receipts, 13 bales; exports, 7 bales. Flour dull, with superfine at $7,00a 7,50. Wheat at $1,90a2,05. Corn at 95a97c. Oats at 75a77c. Hay at $10. Bran at $24. Corn meal at $4,80. Pork at $29,50. Lard at 18¼a19½c. Bacon dull, with shoulders at 13c; clear sides at 16¾a17c.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, July 20.—Flour steady and very quiet. Wheat steady, with prime red at $2,25. Corn firm; white at $1.15; yellow at at $1,18. Oats steady at 85a90c; new at 70a80c. Mess Pork quiet at $29. Bacon quiet, with rib sides at 16½c; clear sides at 16¾a17c; shoulders at 14a14¾. Hams at 21a22c. Lard quiet at 13c.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—Petroleum steady: crude 21c, refined 33a34c. Flour inactive. Wheat dull and drooping; red $2,30a2,45, white $2,45a2.50. Rye declined to $1,65. Corn unchanged; sales 12,000 bush mixed western at $1,17a1,18. Oats steady; western 80a88c. Provisions unchanged.

St. Louis Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—Cattle, there is a good local demand, and sales were made of fair to choice at $4a416¼. Sheep are unchanged, and sales were made of fair to choice at $3,50a5. Lambs are held at $2,50 a3,24.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, July 20.—3 cars metal, Wood, Son & Co; 2 do do, Moorhead & Co 1 do do, Brown & Co; 21 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 32 sks pearls Bakewell Pears & Co; 2 cars staves, Robt Greer; 1 do do, R Dickson; 44 bbls glue F W C Field; 450 sks corn, Dan Wallace; 286 sks malt, Spencer & McKay; 2 do wool, W B Hays & Son; 46 bales hemp, Fulton Bollman & Co; 68 bdls paper, Hostetter & Smith; 2 caddies tobacco, J C McGuire; 2 pkgs bacon, 3 kegs lard, W H Graff & Co; 3 pkgs eggs, 2 bbls bacon, 2 kegs lard, 1 do butter, H Rea; 10 bbls tallow, Reed & Johnston, 10 boxes cheese, N J Braden; 1 bbl eggs, H Riddle; 20 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & Co; 3 bbls madder, W Mackeown; 22 boxes window glass, C Ihmsen & Son; 10 bbls barytes, Beymer, Bouman & Co; 15 bales tow, H Gerwig & Co; 600 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 1 car millfeed, Bricker & Co; 1 do do, H Schnelbach; 60 bbls flour J Bonner; 250 pigs lead, J B Canfield & Son; 520 do do, Davis C & Co; 300 do do, B L Fahnestock & Co: 700 bbls flour, owner; 50 bbls flour J B Campbell; 2 bales broom corn, H R McClellan; 300 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 30 tcs lard, F Sellars Co; 1 car millfeed, S B Floyd & Co; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 100 do do, D Wallace; 100 do do, E Heazleton.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, July 20.—55 tcs hams, E H Myers & Co; 161 blooms Nimick & Co; 8 bdls dry hides, D Chestnut & Co; 4 tcs hams, S Dyer; 65 do do, J H Parker; 70 do do, W B Hays & Son; 25 bbls vinegar, Watt, Lang & Co; 20 caddies tobacco, M W Rankin; 200 pigs lead, Mansfield & F; 1 car wheat, F Rush; 1 car staves, W Hastings; 1 do do, F Kober; 50 bxs starch, Haworth, McDonald & Co; 5 pkgs tobacco, Lindsay & McClure; 9 do do, P Schmidt; 24 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 80 bbls brooms, H P McClellan; 18 bales wool, Messer & Harper; 10 bbls vinegar, Wilson & Underwood; 10 do do, S Ewart & Co; 10 do do, S P Shriver & Co; 10 do do, Robison & Co; 5 tcs beef, E H Myers & Co; 10 do hams, J J Pettit; 200 bxs starch, Arbuckles & Co; 48 bbls clay, J B Lyon & Co; 1 car staves, M P Adams & Bro; 1 car millfeed, H Schnelbach; 16 sks oats, Robb & Herron; 10 tcs hams, Watt, Lang & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, July 20. — 2 cars iron ore, Zug & Co; 1 do do, Graff, Byers & Co; 5 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 8 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 1 car lumber, Aubrey, Cromlow & Co; 1 car copper, 1 hhd metal, 1 bbl do, Park, McCurdy & Co; 8 bbls pearl ash, McKee Bros; 1 hhd tobacco, G & J McClurg; 5 bbls oil, S B Floyd & Co; 19 do do, W H Byram & Co; 6 bxs cigars, J S Dilworth & C; 1 car oats, C H Morledge; 1 do do, Gwynne & Stoneman; 1 do corn, Brown & Williams; 52 bbls oil, J Spear; 23 dozen brooms, Jas Connor.

ALLEGHENY STATION, July 20.—9 sks millfeed, 1 car wheat, Stewart & Langenheim; 2 cars millfeed; A. Miller; 7 bbls apples, F Owens; 11 bgs rye, Rose & Ewing; 36 hides 2 bbls tallow, J Luckcamp; 8 cars limestone, Superior Iron Co; 1 car staves, J M Hemphill; 1 do do; Ralya & Robertson; 100 bbls flour, R & A Carson; 250 pigs lead, J Schoonmaker & Son; 4 bales skins, Chas Keifer.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, July 20.—1 car lime, D L Reynolds; 37 sks oats, Adams & Austin; 4 bbls eggs, J Schwalm; 3 bales wool, 3 bbls eggs, W H Carnahan; 3 cars limestone, Shoenberger & Blair; 10 sks tanner scraps, A Hooveler & Co.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, July 18.— 1 car metal, Youghiogheny Iron & Coal Co; 2 pkgs eggs, E Dewilt & Bro; 14 rolls leather, Lappe & Weise; 7 bbls eggs, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 7 pkgs nails, Watt, Lang & Co; 2 cars tan bark, W Flaccus & Son.

RIVER NEWS.

The weather, although oppressively hot, was comparatively pleasant, the thermometer only reaching 95 in the shade, against 101 on Sunday. The river business in this locality is confined altogether to the Monongahela packets.

The little steamer J. L. Graham, formerly a Pittsburgh boat, was sold at Louisville the other day far $4,000.

The New Orleans papers say that Capt. J. Stutt Neal will run his low-pressure steamer in the Memphis and New Orleans trade.

Portland bar continues to be a formidable obstruction to navigation. Four and a half feet in the water in the channel over the bar was reported on Saturday.

—The following returns of passenger receipts by steamer have been made at St. Louis before the United States Assessors: Schuler, $1,741; Illinois, $2,074; City of Pekin, $1.654; Post Boy, $1,268; Clara, $1,176; Jennie Lewis, $1,208; Andy Johnson, $2,718; J. H. Johnson, $2,541; Rob Roy, $2,611; Tom Jasper, $5,599; Mollie McPike, $993; Lizzie Gill, $1,164; Bismark, $5,551; Stonewall, $1,734.

—We clip the following from the St. Louis *Republican*, of Tuesday: The argument on the motion to admit to bail Capt. Sam. Barr, Jr., (indicted as an accessory to the murder of Henry Anderson,) was concluded before Judge Primm yesterday. Johnson and Mauro argued against the motion, and Mr. Shreve for it. The Judge delivered a lengthy opinion, quoting from his own decision in the similar case of Geo. Starr, who was bailed while an indictment for murder was pending against him. The Judge said the Supreme Court had never decided a case of this kind, and the inferior courts were left to their own course. The law does not say that murder is not a bailable offense; nor is an indictment *prima facie* evidence of guilt. When bail is asked the facts elicited by the preliminary examination must be taken into consideration, and the court can not hear new testimony en a case of this kind. He fixed the bait at $20,000, and Capt. W. H. Thorwagan and Capt. Dan. Able became the securities.

—A Louisville special to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: The first low-pressure steamer of the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company, under the plans of Captain De Haven, is now under contract. The building committee, representing the cities of New Orleans, Memphis, Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, and Madison, have, upon mature, deliberation, awarded the contracts in this city for the hull, machinery and upper works. The engines are to be designed and built by John B. Davies, of the Washington Foundry, and the monster hull and upper works by the firm of Stuart, Barmore & Co., Jeffersonville. This company is represented by all sections, with a vast amount of actual cash capital invested, to insure the completion of several boats. The stockholders include the best practical mechanics, skillful boatmen, active financiers, and wealthy speculators of various kinds, all of whom are fully impressed, not only with the importance of the project, but of its triumphant success. Captain De Haven and Commodore J. Ed. Montgomery, as agitators and prime movers in this gigantic enterprise, are now more sanguine than ever of the triumph of the grand enterprise.

River and Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, July 20.—River rising with four feet two inches in the canal. Weather very warm.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—Weather clear and very warm.

SLATE.

THE TWIN CITY SLATE CO.,
manufacture a superior article of
ROOFING SLATE.
☞ Office, 43 Seventh St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. S. NEWMEYER, Pres't.
my26:q64

MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED! *Just published in sealed envelope. Price, six cents.* A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c., by Robt. J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS," sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, to CHAS. J. C. KLINE & Co., 127 BOWERY, NEW YORK, POSTOFFICE BOX 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents.
mv5:D&WT

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works,
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FRED'K ATVATER & CO.
Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable

WINES, LIQUORS, &c

PITTSBURGH IMPORTING HOUSE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 409 Penn Street, Pittsburgh,

Would direct the attention of the public to the fact that, possessing superior facilities through several large Wine and Liquor Houses in Europe, and making their importations direct, they are enabled to offer the various grades of choice WINES AND LIQUORS at prices less than Eastern rates. Examinations of qualities and comparison of prices respectfully solicited.

A choice assortment of pure OLD RYE WHISKEY constantly on hand

WINES.

CLARET, WHITE AND SPARKLING.

CLARET.

Chateau Lafitte,	Medoc,
Chateau Margaux,	Margaux,
Chateau La Rose,	St. Jacques,
St. Julien,	Pauillac.

WHITE WINES.

Ht. Sauternes,	Chateau Latour Blanche
Chateau Sauternes.	Chateau Yquem.

HOCK WINES.

Laubenheimer,	Nurstein,
	Hochheim.

SPARKLING WINES.

Mosel Muscatel,	Scharsburg,
Hochheimer's superior quality.	

CHAMPAGNE.

Moet & Chandon,	Chambertine,
Imperial,	Epernay,
Verneezay,	Heidsieck,
Chamulis,	—and other brands.

Also, a large assortment of BRANDIES, WHISKIES and WINES, of all descriptions, constantly on hand, at

WM. MILLER'S,
(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,)
221 and 223 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
jy9:s92

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,
FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.
Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c.
mh28:n82

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. IN BANKRUPTCY.
Western District of Pennsylvania, ss.

A Warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the Estate of JAMES D. DRAVO, of the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, adjudged a bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., No. 93 Diamond street, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.

jy16:s95 THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal for said District.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In the matter of JAMES R. LINDSAY, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy, No. 790.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JAMES R. LINDSAY, of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Pittsburgh, Pa., the 6th day of July, A. D. 1868. J. W. KIRKER, Assignee.
jy7:s55-TU Attorney-at-Law. 87 Fifth street.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

WILLIAM ROBB, a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 24th day of July, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, at his office, No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third Meetings of creditors of the said bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said act, will be had before the said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk of said Court.
jy7:s57-TU

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

JAMES E. SHIELDS, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a Discharge from all his debts and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 20TH DAY OF JULY, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, at his office, No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the second and third meetings of creditors of the said bankrupts, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said act, will be had before the said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk of said Court.
jy7:s57:TU

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss:

At Pittsburgh, the 6th day of July, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of MELCHIOR HASLEY, of Allegheny City, in the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

SAMUEL PALMER, Assignee, Att'y at Law, No. 87 Fifth street.
jy7:s56:TU

LEGAL.

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary having been granted me on the ESTATE OF MARY FANGMEYER, deceased, all persons having claims against her estate will present them to me, duly authenticated, and all persons owing said estate will make payment to me or my attorney, JOHN W. TAYLOR, No. 73 Grant street.

CHRISTOF FANGMEYER.
July 2d, 1868. jy3:s41

LETTERS TESTEMENTARY upon the estate of THOMAS McCOY, dec'd, have been granted to Catharine McCoy. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent will present the same, and all persons indebted will make payment to

CATHARINE McCOY,
Administrator of Thomas McCoy, dec'd,
or to E. A. MONTOOTH,
Attorney-at-Law, 117 Diamond St., Pittsburgh.
my5:p74-TU

DYER AND SCOURER,

H. J. LANCE,
DYER AND SCOURER.
No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET
And Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
my19:j64

"MANHOOD."—Another New MEDICAL PAMPHLET, from the pen of DR. CURTIS. The *Medical Times* says of this work: "This valuable treatise on the cause and cure of premature decline, shows how health is impaired through secret abuses of youth and manhood, and how easily regained. It gives a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage, the cause and effects of nervous debility, and the remedies therefor." A pocket edition of the above will be forwarded on receipt of six stamps, by addressing Doctor CURTIS, No. 58 North Charles street, Baltimore, Md.
jy11:t1

TRANSPARENT GREEN OIL CLOTH, for Window Shades—superior in quality and lower in price than the Eastern manufacture. Another large supply of the different widths just received from factory.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
26 and 28 St. Clair street.
je4

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J. B. CANFIELD..........................A. T. CANFIELD.
J. B. CANFIELD & SON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Wholesale Dealers in Goshen, Factory, Hamburg and W. R. Cheese, Butter, Lard, Pork, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Dried Fruit, Grain, Pig Lead, Pot, Pearl and Soda Ashes, White Lime, Linseed, Lard, Coal and Carbon Oils, No. 141 First street, Pittsburgh.

WATT, LANG & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Groceries, Flour, Grain, Produce, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Carbon Oil, &c.,
Nos. 172 and 174 WOOD STREET, near Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no8:n55

M. STEELE..........................J. A. STEELE.
M. STEELE & SON,
Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c.
No. 95 OHIO STREET near East Common,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

JAMES B. MEANOR..........................JOS. HARPER
MEANOR & HARPER,
FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
329 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Consignments solicited.
REFERENCES—J. G. Martin, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank; J. S. Dilworth & Co., R. T. Kennedy & Bro. ja31:124

PETER KEIL..........................JAS. F. RICHART.
KEIL & RICHART,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, MILL FEED, &c., &c.,
349 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,
my24:b37

L. J. BLANCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
No. 396 PENN STREET.
ap18:x89

ALEX. M'BANE..........................J. B. ANJER.
McBANE & ANJER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 141 WATER STREET, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh. je5

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally, No. 16 MARKET STREET, corner of First, Pittsburgh.
fe22:u8

JOHN I. HOUSE.....EDW. HOUSE.....WM. H. HOUSE.
JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. RIDDLE, No. 183 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Country Produce, Groceries and Pittsburgh Manufactures. Cash advanced on Consignments, and paid for Produce generally. au21

ROBT. KNOX..........................ANDREW KNOX
R. KNOX & SON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 79 DIAMOND, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City
ja17:r37

DAV. CRAWFORD, COMMISSION MERCHANT IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK AND CLAY, &c. Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oc3

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 112 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON..........................A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh. ja12:r58

PROFESSIONAL.

JOS. A. BUTLER,
ALDERMAN AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
Office, 126 WYLIE STREET, near Washington, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions, Collections, and all other legitimate business executed promptly. mh20:n9

SAMUEL McMASTERS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate. Office, GRANT STREET, opposite the Cathedral, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions, and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. mh16

EUSTACE S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE, NO. 73 PENNA. AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. my29

A. AMMON,
Justice of the Peace,
CONVEYANCER, REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE AGT.
CARSON STREET, EAST BIRMINGHAM.
Collection of Rents solicited and promptly attended to. my3:y60

WILLIAM H. BARKER,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, CONVEYANCER, &C.,
Office, CARSON STREET, nearly opposite the Railway Depot, SOUTH PITTSBURGH.
Business entrusted to his care promptly attended to. my1:y61

DANIEL McMEAL, M. D.,
PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
No. 59 Grant St., near High.
ap30:x71

J. S. FERGUSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 87 Fifth Street,
SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM. ap4:w73

JOHN W. RIDDELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office, 116 Diamond Street,
(Opposite the Court House,)
fe15:t44 PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. A. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 99 Diamond Street,
mh5:u8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. C. MACKRELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
No. 89 Grant Street,
my24:b25 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARCHIBALD BLAKELEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 98 FIFTH STREET,
ap6:n90:d&r PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN A. STRAIN,
ALDERMAN,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
Office, 112 FIFTH STREET, opposite the Cathedral, Pittsburgh, Pa. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch.

JOHN C. McCOMBS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
No. 87 Fifth Street.
Pensions, Bounties and Arrears of Pay promptly collected. no:g09

STORE WINDOW SHADES, of any color and size required, with border and letters in plain or gilt; also the plain Blue, for same purpose, from 3 to 7 feet wide, at the Oil Cloth Warerooms, 26 and 28 St. Clair street.
je4 J. & H. PHILLIPS

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH and CONNELLSVILLE R. R.

On and after THURSDAY, March 5th, 1868 trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Uniont'n.	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accommodt'n.	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Uniont'n.	3:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.
West Newton Accommod'n	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accommodat'n	6:15 P. M.	7:50 P. M.
Night Acc. to McKeesport.	10:30 P. M.	6:40 A. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.

For tickets apply to J. R. KING, Agent.
W. B. STOUT, Superintendent. mh5

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS. Running through to Venango City without change of cars Connecting with trains East and West on the Warren & Franklin Railroad, and Atlantic & Great Western Railways. Shortest and quickest route to Oil City and Franklin, and all points in the Oil Regions.

On and after April 26th, 1868, Passenger Trains will leave from and arrive at the Pittsburgh Depot, corner Canal and Pike Sts. as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and fr'm Ven. City.	7:00 A. M.	6:15 P. M.
Express " "	10:40 P. M.	12:25 A. M.
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:00 P. M.	10:20 A. M.
Soda Works Accom'n......	5:30 P. M.	7:55 A. M.
First Hulton Accomod'n	8:50 A. M.	11:40 A. M.
Second Hulton Accomod'n	12:00	3:55 P. M.

Sunday Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:05 A. M., arriving in Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:10 P. M., arriving at Soda Works at 3:55 P. M.
H. BLACKSTONE, Sup't.
W. F. HOPE, Ticket Agent. ap2

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.
PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, June 21st, 1867, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail Express	2:15 a. m.	12:10 a. m.
Fast Line	9:40 a. m.	7:15 p. m.
Fast Express	2:10 p. m.	11:20 a. m.
Mixed Way	6:10 a. m.	7:05 p. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 1	11:40 a. m.	3:05 p. m.
Steubenville Accommod'n	3:55 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 2	5:35 p. m.	8:30 a. m.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Sunday Express leaves at 2:10 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 6:00 a. m. the next morning.

The 9:40 a. m. Train leaves daily, Sundays excepted, and makes close connections at Newark for Zanesville and points on Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark R. R.
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Steubenville.

1868.
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. AND CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.
From June 7th, 1868, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, city time, as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Chicago Ex....	2:03 a m	Chicago Ex..	2:08 a m
Cleveland Ex..	2:03 a m	Cleveland Ex.	2:08 a m
Erie & Ygn M'l	7:28 a m	Chicago Ex...	11:23 a m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex.	11:08 a m
Chicago Mail..	6:58 a m	St. Louis Ex..	3:33 p m
Chicago Ex....	9:43 a m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	4:38 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:43 p m	Erie & Yg'n Ex	6:13 p m
Chicago Ex....	1:58 p m	Chicago Ex....	4:23 p m
Wh. & Erie Ex.	4:48 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:08 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		*Arrive in Allegheny.*	
N. Brigt'n Ac.	8:58 a m	N. Brigt'n Ac.	7:03 a m
Leetsdale "	10:13 a m	N. Brigt'n "	8:28 a m
" "	11:58 a m	Wellsville "	8:53 a m
Rochester "	2:23 p m	New Castle "	10:13 a m
Wellsv'e Acc..	3:43 p m	Leetsdale "	9:13 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	4:13 p m	" "	1:08 p m
N. Brigt'n " .	5:33 p m	N. Brigt'n "	2:43 p m
N. Brigt'n " .	6:28 p m	Leetsdale "	4:53 p m
Leetsdale " .	10:43 p m	" "	7:28 p m

☞ 1:58 p. m. Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ 11:23 a. m. Chicago Express arrives daily.
je8 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
On and after June 7th, 1868, Trains will arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train....	1:15 a m	Day Express..	2:25 a m
Fast Line......	1:49 a m	Wall's No. 1..	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1..	6:20 a m	Mail Train.....	7:50 a m
Latrobe Acc'n	7:50 a m	*Cincinnati Ex	11:40 a m
Wall's No. 2..	8:50 a m	Wall's No. 2..	11:51 a m
Cincinnati Ex.	9:10 a m	Johnstown Ac.	3:05 p m
Johnstown Ac.	10:35 a m	Braddocks No 1	4:00 p m
Baltimore Ex.	1:00 p m	Phila. Expres.	4:50 p m
Phila. Express	1:20 p m	Wall's No. 3..	5:10 p m
Wall's No. 3...	2:15 p m	Wall's No. 4..	6:05 p m
Braddocks No 1	5:50 p m	Fast Line......	7:30 p m
Wall's No. 4.	7:15 p m	Latrobe Acc'n	8:50 p m
Altoona Acc'n and Emigrant Train	9:30 p m	Swissvale Ac'n	10:50 p m

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.

*Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information apply to W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
je8 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after May 10th, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springd'e No 1	6:35 a m	Mail........	6:15 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:15 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:10 a m
Express......	10:15 a m	Sharpb'g No. 1	11:20 a m
Sharpb'g No. 1	1:25 p m	Express......	1:50 p m
Freeport No. 2	4:10 p m	Springd'e No 1	3:50 p m
Mail..........	5:50 p m	Freeport No. 2	6:05 p m
Springd'e No 2	7:10 p m	Springd'e No 2	5:20 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junct. every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m. and arrive at Allegheny Junct. at 9:45 p. m.

COMMUTATION TICKETS—For sale in packages of Twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.

The trains leaving Allegheny City at 6:15 a. m. and 1:50 P. M. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
my11 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1868.

The Weekly Gazette, *issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays, is the best and cheapest family newspaper in Pennsylvania. It presents each week forty-eight columns of solid reading matter. It gives the fullest as well as the most reliable market reports of any paper in the State. Its files are used exclusively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county for reference in important issues to determine the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction in dispute. Terms: Single copy, one year,* $1.50; *in clubs of five,* $1,25; *in clubs of ten,* $1,15, *and one free to the getter up of the club. Specimen copies sent free to any address.*

We print *on the inside pages of this morning's* Gazette: *Second page: Ephemeris, "What We Are Coming To." Third page: Home and Foreign Markets, River News. Sixth page: City Finance and Trade, Allegheny Cattle Market, Petroleum Markets.*

Gold closed yesterday in New York at 143⅜@142⅞.

The initials appended to the very interesting foreign correspondence, of which we print the first this morning, will be recognized as those of the faithful and beloved pastor of a leading church in Allegheny City, who is now making a brief European tour. The letters, which he has kindly promised to contribute for our columns, will interest his friends and entertain all our readers.

Wade Hampton, who, with Forrest and Preston, caused the nomination of Blair at New York, made a speech at Baltimore, on his way South, in which he thanked the rebel soldiers of Maryland for their aid in the rebellion, or, as he put it, "the great contest for liberty." Of course, he also adjured them to vote for Seymour and Blair. These are the men, Northern Democrats, whom your leaders propose that you shall vote for and vote with.

In our remarks in Saturday's Gazette upon the tabular statements of tests recently made at the Washington Navy Yard, of samples of boiler plate of Pittsburgh manufacture, we inadvertently did injustice to the firm of Park, Bro. & Co., by stating the mean tensile strength of their steel plate at 64,130 lbs. per square inch, which was the mean strength of that rolled from cast ingots without being hammered. That rolled from hammered steel, such as they are accustomed to make, stood 91,261 lbs., which is more than double the average strength of wrought iron boiler plate. The flanging qualities of both are pronounced superior. The figures were correctly given in the printed tables of the same article, but the error now noted was in the editorial reference thereto.

A WORD TO FRIENDS AT WASHINGTON.

In view of the recent very extraordinary and dangerous threatenings against the public peace, emanating from a large combination, organized throughout the Republic with the avowed object of revolutionary resistance to the laws of the Federal Union, we do not hesitate to say that it is the very plainest duty of our loyal friends in Congress, before they shall separate, to make the most effective provisions for repressing the threatened violence, and securing the complete execution of the laws. The affair is rapidly assuming a serious posture, and the conspirators have the audacity to make known their designs. With an abundant warning, the loyal people of the Republic insist that due precautions shall be taken to meet all dangers.

THE CHARTER ELECTION.

By the terms of the new charter of this city the choice of municipal officers will be made in October, in connection with the State election. The nominations will be made on the fifteenth of August.

By reason of the consolidation of a number of outlying districts with the old city, the municipal election has received fresh importance. More population and greater pecuniary interests are involved. Besides, adjustments must necessarily be made which will require experience, tact and judgment to their suitable management. The citizens should see to it that a right start is made, and politicians should keep in mind the result of the last election for Mayor under the old charter.

We have received several communications recommending individuals for various city offices, and have been urged to espouse the advancement of particular individuals, Upon full reflection, we have concluded that we cannot participate in this manner in rivalry between individuals, all of whom we respect. Especially cannot we allow our columns to be made the medium for personal detraction and abuse. For whatever announcements candidates or their friends may see proper to make, our advertising columns are open, as a matter of course. Beyond this we do not deem it desirable for us to go, in the present position of affairs. In this judgment we think all judicious Republicans, upon a little reflection, will fully concur.

We have received two or more communications attacking persons named for city offices, which we suppress for the reasons above given.

THE TREASON CULMINATING.

We print an official document this morning, a message from the President of the United States, duly transmitted by him to Congress yesterday, of which we may say, in the words of an indignant Senator, that it is the most incendiary document which ever emanated from that source—an open and direct declaration that the Reconstruction Acts are illegal and void, and that no Electoral votes from the reconstructed States should be counted in November.

Thus the treason which Blair proposed, which Ewing expands to still bolder proportions, which has fired the rebel heart with new hopes for the speedy gain of all that the Confederacy fought for—the treason which is already ringing throughout the South the terrible tocsin of another rebellion against the Federal authority, is officially sanctioned and promulgated by the bad man who fills the Executive Chair, the Chief Magistrate of the Republic.

This matter has gone far enough! It can go no farther without imperilling all that we have just attempted to save at such a fearful cost. Threats, mere words, can add nothing more to the existing danger. The blow will come next. It will not be long until the opening gun upon another Sumpter will startle the ears, and arouse once more the loyalty, of the Republic.

Do not call us alarmists! The crisis is too serious and too palpable for any misunderstanding. The same old disloyal spirit, of a party which would rule or ruin, has proclaimed a revolutionary resistance to the duly enacted laws of the Nation; the execrable villains, who have once already warred upon the Nation's life, whom we conquered at such a cost, and whom we have too generously forgiven, have eagerly accepted the invitation to rebel once more, and, instead of a Buchanan, who perils all by his remissness in duty, we have an avowed and defiant traitor in the Presidency, who pledges to the new treason the active sanction of his high place and power. Do our loyal people suppose that the rebels can see and hear all this without being animated to strike another, and, if possible, a deadlier blow at the Union?

That is what it means! Another rebellion! Another war! And is it for this that we gave a half million of lives and thousands of millions of money, with a sorrow and suffering which no words can ever measure?

Friends! Hark and you will soon hear the drum-beat! The Union is to be preserved and its laws enforced at whatever cost. We are all ready for it, thank God! and the struggle, when it comes, will be short and forever decisive. Sherman's next march to the sea will leave a track as wide as the Confederacy itself, and Grant's next terms will be less generous to a vanquished foe.

THE CONNELLSVILLE ROAD.

We were advised ten days since, that the subscriptions needed for the success of this project were very nearly made up, but, at the request of the officials, delayed to make mention of the matter until the last dollar should be secured. We now learn from the Cumberland *Civilian* that all of the Two Million loan has been taken, and that every contingency which could obstruct the immediate and rapid progress of construction has finally been removed. The whole line from Connellsville to Cumberland is in active preparation for the renewal of work, and this has been in fact resumed at several points. This enterprise is at last "out of the woods," and its entire completion in twenty months is regarded as absolutely certain.

The Pittsburgh *Post* wishes to construe the Blair programme of revolution, as meaning only what the Democrats will do with Southern reconstruction in the (most improbable) event that Seymour and Blair shall be elected with a majority of white Bepresentatives. In that event, says the *Post*, they will ride straight over the Senate, Constitution or no Constitution. We quote its precise language:

> "Give the majority their President and their justly preponderating numbers in the House, and a Senate made Radical by the most corrupt and scandalous means will offer but a feeble barrier in the way of corrections and reforms."

And this, says the *Post*, is the real Democratic programme. Pretty well for a newspaper printed in the midst of a law-abiding and Union-loving people. It is only the Senate, one-half of the law-making power under the Constitution, which the mob spirit of the Allegheny Copperheads would crush and blot out with the strong hand of violence and blood. Of course, they would do it in no other way. But we prefer a still higher authority for a correct exposition of Democratic designs. We print elsewhere the startling threats of Gen. Ewing, a Democrat so distinguished that he was named as a candidate in the New York Convention. Upon his authority, we are informed that, even if they fail to elect a President or a majority of Congress, the new war shall be inaugurated and the Republic laid in ashes. The politics of our neighbor are bad enough, but they are milk-livered in comparison with the bolder and higher treason of Ewing and the leaders of the party. The Democracy of Pennsylvania cannot dodge the issue which has been officially made for them. It means treason and rebellion in any event, and we mean that they shall know it and that no temporising or cowardly subterfuges shall be made use of to deceive them, or to obscure the avowed object of the Copperhead-rebel combination.

PROGRESS OF THE NEW REBELLION.

At a Democratic ratification meeting on the night of the 18th at Washington, Gen. Thomas Ewing, Jr., thus "backed up" Blair's programme of civil war, in case of another defeat at the polls. He said:

> On the third of November next, the American people will endeavor to restore those States to their constitutional rights. Should this by a possibility fail, the white population of those States may succeed in placing themselves in possession of their governments; *otherwise, as sure as the Anglo-Saxon blood runs in the veins of South'rn men, there will be an upheaval of civil war*, and then, should Congress sustain the blacks, ashes will cover the ruins of the whole Republic.

We quote from the speech as reported in the Pittsburgh *Post* of the 20th. We ask the patriotic reader, no matter what may be his political opinions, to consider this language attentively. It appears to be, and no doubt, in fact is, a declaration that, if Seymour and Blair fail of election, the South will again inaugurate an armed rebellion, and that a Democratic speaker, ratifying the proceedings of the New York Convention, predicts it as a certain event, and justifies it in the plainest terms. These threats admit of no argument. They are too palpable and bold to be denied, and too infamously treasonable for honest men to submit to. These fellows swear that a majority shall *not* rule at the polls. Now, what does the majority say to that? Will you be thus bullied once more by the rebels, or do you still uphold the old flag? You are told very plainly what to expect. Are you prepared to meet it? Do you not intend to trust in God, and keep your powder dry?

CITY TREASURERSHIP.

Messrs. Editors: As the time is close at hand when the Republicans of the city will be called upon to select candidates for the different city offices, to be elected in October, we desire to present the name of Mr. Wm. A. Tomlinson in connection with the City Treasurership. He is in every way competent, is a sound Republican, and his personal popularity will add much to the strength of the party.

Many Republicans.

Editors Gazette: By your kind permission, I desire to inform the readers of the old Gazette, that Mr. A. Cochran, of the old Ninth ward, is a candidate for the office of City Treasurer. Mr. Cochran is now a member of the Select Council, and a man of large business experience, who if nominated and elected is in every way qualified to fill the office. By inserting the above you will oblige a sound Republican and a reader of your valuable paper for many years.

Subscriber.

Messrs. Editors: The time for the Republican citizens to make their nominations for the various city offices is drawing near. The bearings of the popular mind towards the nomination of Mr. Brush are so manifest that no strong rivalry is anticipated. I am glad to learn that William Little, formerly Mayor of this city, and at this time the Confidential Agent of the Merchants Union Express Company, and who previously held from Mr. Lincoln the appointment of Internal Revenue Collector, and from this office was removed because he would not bend to the dictation of Andrew Johnson, is urged by many friends for the office of City Treasurer. It will be conceded by all who know Mr. Little that he possesses in a high degree all the qualities, integrity, industry, and capacity for this important office, and that no name could be selected that would give more strength to the ticket than his. If the Republican voters shall elect such men to the high and responsible offices of the city as Mr. Brush for Mayor, and Mr. Little for Treasurer, they may well be proud of their choice.

Think of It.

"One Currency."

The silliest resolution in the Tammany Platform is the fifth, which declares, "One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder." What this plank affirms, all these classes already have. All internal taxes are collected in paper money; all salaries to office-holders are paid in paper money; the only currency which any person receives for his services or his products, or spends from day to day, is paper money. Not one man in a thousand possesses a dollar in specie. That has ceased to be currency, and has become a commodity. It is sold now at varying values in currency, just like barrels of potatoes, boxes of strawberries, or kegs of nails. To make gold and silver currency again would be to bring back specie payments. Every thinking man would be glad to see such a transformation. The puzzling question is, how is it to be accomplished? When it is, then a paper dollar will be worth as much as a gold dollar, one being convertible into the other at will. But the Democratic party possesses no more power to create such conditions than any other political organization; indeed, its policy of liquidating the public debt would make specie resumption impossible.—*Chicago Republican.*

Mr. Chase on Reconstruction.

The Washington correspondent of the Worcester *Spy* says:

In good time it will clearly be proven that Mr. Chase was consulted and advised with by the Republican Senators with regard to every one of the great measures that have been passed since the treachery of Andrew Johnson begun. The Civil Rights bill was submitted to his criticism and approved. So with the Bureau bill. Senator Wilson declares that both the original reconstruction laws were, in great part, prepared by Mr. Chase. I distinctly remember at the time that the Senator stated in debate that the bills received the sanction of the highest legal authority. When the Chief Justice last held Circuit Court in Maryland, he stated at Fredericksburg that in his opinion the Thirteenth article of the constitution—the anti-slavery amendment—gave Congress *power to enfranchise the former slaves.* When questioned on this point by friends on his return to Washington, he reiterated the statement in still stronger language.

An absurd story is afloat here that Seymour has agreed to withdraw from the canvass as a candidate if Blair will consent to do the same. The parties who relate this wonderful tale are interested in the third-party movement, and say that if Seymour and Blair do not withdraw they will certainly put up a third ticket. Andy is in the ring with them, as well as all his Cabinet. The fact is, that unless something miraculous occurs, the Republican vote in November will be increased several hundred thousand by the serious defection which is constantly increasing in the Democratic ranks. The third party-ites do not pretend to say that they will succeed, and admit that the result of their movement will enhance the chances of Grant, but they say they had rather see him elected than Seymour.—*Wash. Letter.*

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Seymour's "friends"—A mob hanging negroes to lamp-posts.

It is thought that Seymour stands a fair chance of carrying the Dry Tortugas.

Grant's nomination gives universal satisfaction. Seymour's universal stupefaction.

An appropriate design for a Seymour illumination—a colored orphan asylum on fire.

A Missouri paper calls the nomination of Frank P. Blair on the ticket with Seymour letting "the tail go with the hide."

Every negro becomes "intelligent," "moral," "refined," and "white," the moment he votes the Democratic ticket.

A Southern Democrat pretty nearly hit the general feeling of his section when he said he was a converted rebel, but "liable to backslide."

"Killing two birds with one stone"—Vallandigham "tomahawking" Pendleton and cutting out Thurman by the nomination of Seymour.

One of the strongest arguments adduced by a New York Democratic paper in favor of Seymour's election, is that his hands are "as white as a woman's."

The Tipton *Times*, the most influential Democratic paper in the VIIIth Indiana District, throws overboard Seymour and Blair.

"Front seats reserved for Freedmen,' was conspicuously displayed in a handbill calling a Democratic meeting at Jackson, Mississippi.

A western paper says: "Mr. Seymour is said to be strong with the Democratic party; but, unluckily, the party is not strong with him."

Gen. Rosecrans is in Chicago, and washes his hands of the Democratic Convention. So does Gen. Sherman and every other fighting General.

A Bogus Coin—"Franc" Blair. Five such "francs" would make a "*dolor*,"—one compound—worse than the tic-doloureux.—*Springfield Republic.*

A Democratic Club of negroes has been formed at Summitt, Miss. The leading colored men of the town and adjacent country are prominent members.

In a speech delivered in Indianapolis on the 28th of August, 1860, Frank Blair, according to the *Sentinel*, "stigmatized the Democrats as hell-hounds."

Why is the Blair family like the small-pox? Because every administration must have it once.—*Cincinnati Gazette.* Not any for the Grant administration.

Wade Hampton, Forrest, Barksdale, Preston, Fairfax, Forsyth, Yerger, and other rebel Democrats are to take the stump against Grant in the free States.

An exuberant Democrat boasts that his party has stiffened up immensely of late; in fact, seems to have suddenly acquired "backbone." Yes, Greenback bone.

The Springfield *Republican* says the Democratic platform is "a union of Pendleton on repudiation, Frank Blair on reconstruction, and Brick Pomeroy generally."

The Louisville *Journal* says that when two or three Democrats are gathered together, there will the spirit of Democracy be also. That's so, no matter what the tax is.

There is hardly a Democratic Senator or Representative, outside of the Kentucky and Maryland members, who does not privately admit that Seymour will be defeated.

The Hartford *Times* says: "The Democratic soldiers and sailors are voting on the same platform they occupied during the war. What's that? That "the war is a failure."

A Bedford correspondent writing from the Springs, states that Justice Grier, now among the visitors at that famous watering place, regards Grant's election as morally certain.

The Huntingdon (Pa.) *Globe*, (War Democrat,) for some time dissatisfied with the Republican party, hoists the names of Grant and Colfax, and the whole Republican ticket.

The Detroit *Free Press* wants to know what Grant has *done* toward reducing the expenses of the Government. "Saved millions to the Treasury," answers Andrew Johnson.

The Sandusky *Register* publishes free the following advertisement:

Watted.—A knot hole of unusually small size. Address S. P. Chase, Washington, D. C.

Was it not well, asks the Cincinnati *Chronicle*, that a Grayback Convention should adopt a Greenback platform, and nominate a Holdback candidate with a Turnback associate?

The New York *Herald* says General Lew Campbell of Ohio, has gone home from New York, where he was a democratic delegate, asserting that Seymour won't carry a State northwest of the Ohio.

Frank Blair says: "The contest before us is for the restoration of our race." Old Blair and "Gummy" view it in that light precisely; it's "the restoration of *our race*," they all say.

The original draft of the Democratic platform condemned secession as a heresy, but the ex-rebels on the Committee of Resolutions succeeded in having such "a piece of impertinence" expunged.

The Bite Tavern was the first institution in Boston to hoist the Seymour and Blair flag. The State constables made a raid upon the place subsequently, and captured a lot of gambling instruments.

Horatio Seymour has always run behind his ticket. He has one consolation, however, this time. He and Blair will receive the same number of votes, for they cannot be voted for separately.

Among the Democratic Congressmen who, since Seymour's nomination, have declared for Grant and Colfax, is Thomas E. Stewart, Mr. Raymond's successor from the Sixth New York District.

The Hon. J. W. Gordon, of Indianapolis, who, of late years, has cast his lot with the Democracy, is unable to swallow the Seymour-Blair prescription, and says that he shall vote for Grant and Colfax.

The *World* advertises photographs of Seymour and Blair, "taken in fifteen positions." That does not complete the biography of the candidates. They have changed position more than fifteen times.

It is confidently stated that General John A. Dix, now American Minister at Paris, is one of the thousands of War Democrats who, in refusing to support Seymour and Blair, will heartily sustain Grant and Colfax.

With Seymour's friends burning negro orphan asylums, and Blair's friends dispersing the "State Governments," of the South, we are promised lively times in the event of the election of the Democratic candidates.

The *Rondout Freeman* says: "Verily, the Democratic party has the faculty of buying people very cheap. A Chief Justice and a whole Equal Rights Association are among its purchases this year, and it has paid nothing for them."

The New York Police made 1,931 arrests during the days of which the Democratic Convention was held in that city, which is just about 1,900 more than were made in Chicago during the session of the Republican Convention.

The Zanesville *Germania*, which has heretofore been Democratic in politics, in its publication yesterday came out in bitter hostility to the New York nominations of Seymour and Blair. The people's cause is vindicating itself.—*Courier, 17th.*

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* advises Democrats to make no defence of Seymour's "war record," as it is a matter of no consequence. Sound advice. Seymour's war record is like another unsavory matter—"the more you stir it, the worse it stinks."

Hon. James L. Seward, ex-member of Congress, made a strong Republican speech in Atlanta, Ga., on the 10th inst. He said the present ruined condition of Georgia was the result of the teachings of such men as Toombs, Cobb, Ben. Hill and Andrew Johnson.

When Caleb Cushing heard of the nomination of Seymour and Blair on their repudiation and revolutionary platform, he remarked that he had hoped that the Democrats would serve up a new dish this time, but that they had prescribed the same old plate of hash.

The Hartford *Times* quotes the Blair shirt story, and says: Keep cool, gentlemen, Seymour and Blair will take your shirts off for you in November beautifully." The Bridgeport *Standard* thinks this a friendly admonition to Republicans to watch their clothes-line.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* says "it is a significant fact that several young men, who were formerly prominent in the Democratic councils of this city, have been unable to 'go' the nomination of Seymour and Blair, and have expressed their determination to vote against that ticket."

It is said that Mr. Seymour threatened to decline the nomination for President when he heard that Gen. Blair had been put upon the ticket with him for Vice President. He was unwilling to "back the Blair family." Thousands of Democrats in all parts of the country are also refusing to "back the Blair family."

Why is it," asked a Republican of his rebel Democratic friend, "that you have none but rebels in your National Convention from the South?" "Well, confidentially, and not to be printed, the reason is that all the Union men of the South are Republicans, and all the rebels Democrats, and we could do no better."

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says that Seymour's nomination after his repeated declinations calls to mind Corwin's observation at the nomination of Polk. "After this no one is safe. A man goes to bed a respected citizen, and he rises in the morning and finds himself a candidate of the Democratic party for the Presidency."

The Providence *Herald* (Democratic,) finds comfort in the rejection of the Chief Justice by the Democratic National Convention, in the fact that there will be questions arising in the Supreme Court which will make it of "vital importance to the Democratic and Conservative party to have Judge Chase continue in the office which he now holds."

A marked feature of the reception given to the nomination of Grant and Colfax is the support they receive from non-political papers of nearly every class. Journals independent in politics speak in the highest terms of our nominees, awarding to them those qualities of head and heart which eminently fit them for the highest offices in the nation.

The Richmond *Enquirer* says the Blair policy would "clothe the President with power to sweep away the whole of those grossly unconstitutional laws which the Supreme Court have condemned in the opinion which is reserved until next December." By what political clairvoyance has the *Enquirer* ascertained what the opinion of the Supreme Court will be next December?

DO NOT BE DECEIVED.

When the system is once affected it will not rally of its own accord; it needs help—it must be strengthened and invigorated; this is especially the case when the

KIDNEYS, BLADDER OR URINARY ORGANS

Are affected. For immediate relief and permanent cure,

DR. SARGENT'S

Diuretic or Backache Pills

Are a perfectly safe and reliable specific. This well known remedy has effected a large number of speedy and remarkable cures, and have never failed to give relief when taken according to directions.

Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills

Are purely vegetable, and contain no mercury or calomel. They do not exhaust the system, but on the contrary they act as a tonic, imparting new tone and vigor to the organs and strengthening the whole body. These Pills have stood the test of thirty-five years, and are still gaining in popularity.

☞ FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE EVERYWHERE.

Price 50 Cents Per Box

DISASTER FOLLOWS NEGLECT.

Whoever feels the premonitory symptoms of sickness should remember that it adds the agony of self-reproach to the pangs of disease to remember that they *might have been prevented.*

Languor, debility and low spirits are often the precursors of terrible disorders. They indicate an immediate necessity for a tonic, and the best tonic in existence is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Sick headache, pain in the right side, and yellowness of the whites of the eyes are unmistakable symptoms of an approaching billious attack, and, in order to ward it off, common prudence dictates the propriety of resorting to the most efficacious of all anti-billous preparations—HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Flatulence, nausea, oppression after eating, irregularity of the bowels, and a distate for exertion, denote a disordered state of the stomach, which, if neglected, is sure to culminate in chronic dyspepsia, but which may be relieved in a few hours, and entirely cured in a few days, by taking half a wineglass-full of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS at regular intervals. All physicians admit that innumerable lives are sacrificed every year that might have been saved by precautionary medication. Remember that one of the principal uses of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is to put the system in a condition to REPEL DISEASE. It recruits and restores the waning strength, and is, therefore, especially needed during the season when intense heat makes such heavy and constant drafts on the vital principle.

CURE OF FISTULA.

Dr. Keyser: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases, which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which I had been advised to "let alone," on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten it on my lungs. I knew that the peculiar mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to the discharge, which I believed was a salutary provision of nature to get rid of some morbid condition of the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying the system, and local applications to the fistulous part must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies and vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, I—— C——.

DR. KEYSER'S CONSULTATION ROOMS FOR CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, from 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M.
June 17th, 1868.

Daniel S. Dickinson used always to say that he knew when Horatio Seymour most desired to be a candidate for office, by the pertinacity with which he declined it. When Seymour received a complimentary re-nomination in 1864, and was expected to adhere to his declared purpose not to accept, he disappointed and disgusted the wiser members of the party, and was defeated at the polls as they knew he would be. The late Dean Richmond was in the lobby of Tweddle Hall at the time, and some one informing him that Seymour was making a speech accepting the nomination, he turned on his heel in anger, saying, "I always knew he was a —— fool, and now he has proved it."

☞ *NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTED---SITUATIONS.

WANTED—SITUATION.—A situation in any branch of business where correct figuring and rapid writing is necessary. Satisfactory city reference given. Address J. T. S., Gazette Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION.—TO MILL OWNERS.—A good, competent Miller wants a place as Boss Miller, or to take charge of a Flouring Mill, by share or cash. Speaks English and German. Well recommended. Inquire of CARL PASSEHL, 55 Fulton St., Pittsburgh.

WANTED—SITUATION.—A situation as CLERK, or Assistant, in a store, by a young man who is not afraid to make himself useful. Address B. Gazette Office.

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED—GIRL.—A good Girl is wanted to do General Housework in a family a few miles in the country. Apply at No. 124 ELM STREET, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—HELP—At Employment Office, No. 3 St. Clair Street, BOYS, GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED—ROLLING MILL MEN.—At the GLOBE ROLLING MILL, Cincinnati, Ohio, one first-class ROLL TURNER; one good SMALL MILL HEATER & ROUGHER, for small iron.

WANTED—SALESMAN.—To solicit orders for a celebrated PICTURE, that is selling rapidly. Address B. R., Box G, this office, giving reference and salary wanted.

WANTED—BLACKSMITH.—A good BLACKSMITH, that understands his business, will receive good wages and steady employment. None but a good workman need apply, to JOHN GRAHAM, Temperanceville, Pa.

WANTED---BOARDERS.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with first class boarding at No. 18 WYLIE STREET. Room is a front one, on second floor, and opens out on balcony.

WANTED—BOARD.—Desirable board for a small family without children, in a pleasant location on Penn street, may be had by addressing M. W. W., Postoffice Box 570.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—Good board, fine front rooms, with gas, can be secured at $5.00 per week. Day boarding, $3.50. For single gentleman. At 46 LIBERTY STREET.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—Gentlemen boarders can be accommodated with good board and lodging at No. 25 FERRY ST.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—For NATIONAL CAMPAIGN GOODS.—8x10 Steel Engravings of GRANT and COLFAX, with or without frames. One agent took 60 orders in one day. Also, National Campaign Biographies of both, 25 Cents. Pins, Badges, Medals and Photos for Democrats and Republicans. Agents make 100 per ct. Sample packages sent post-paid for $1. Send at once and get the start. Address GOODSPEED & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENT.—As TRAVELING AGENT, a man well acquainted with the Queensware and Glass business. None other need apply. Address P. O. Lock Box 197. Communications confidential.

WANTS.

WANTED—COLLECTING.—Having employed several experienced men, we want parties who wish to have their July bills collected and settled in a business way to call on us. All accounts left with us will receive prompt attention. We can give the best of references as to ability, character and business habits. REED & TUSTIN, 87 Grant street.

WANTED—OWNERS.—Parties having left work to be done at the Furniture Repair Rooms of G. A. TAYLOR, No. 13 Smithfield street, since the 10th of April, are requested to call for the same, or it will be disposed of according to law.

WANTED—PURCHASER—For an interest in an established business on Fifth street. Terms—$500 cash, $500 in four and $500 in six months. Address BOX H, this office.

WANTED—ROOMS.—On second floor, two unfurnished lodging ROOMS, for a small family, within three squares of the Post Office. Address L. J. L., Box A, Gazette Office.

LOST.

LOST—CHECK—Drawn by R. ROBISON & CO., on FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, numbered 9,132, dated July 20th, 1868, for $132 50. Parties are cautioned not to negotiate the Check, as payment has been stopped.

LOST—WATCH—$25 REWARD.—On Friday, July 3d, between McKeesport and Pittsburgh, on the Morning Express Train of the Connellsville Railroad, due in Pittsburgh at 10 o'clock A. M., a LADY'S GOLD HUNTING CASE WATCH, for which the above reward will be paid at THIS OFFICE.

LOST—On the 18th of June, in Allegheny, a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES. The finder will confer a great favor and receive the thanks of the owner by leaving them at the DISPATCH or GAZETTE OFFICE. jy8

FOR RENT.

TO LET—DWELLING—On Pennsylvania Avenue. Terms, $240 per annum. S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 85 Smithfield street.

TO LET—ROOMS.—Two communicating ROOMS, No. 4 Hancock street. Call at No. 4 ST. CLAIR STREET.

TO LET—HOUSE.—A three-story BRICK HOUSE, situated in a desirable street in Allegheny City, together with furniture, will be rented on moderate terms. For particulars address B. B., Box B, Gazette Office.

TO LET—RESIDENCE.—On the Commons, in the cleanliest, healthiest and most desirable part of Allegheny City, a three-story Brick House, with all modern improvements, in first class order; large lot, with stable in rear. A part or the entire furnishment of the house, which is new, will be sold if desired. Address, with full name, LOCK BOX 368, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—TAVERN.—A Licensed Tavern stand, doing a good business, in complete order, with two and one-half years' lease on it, will be sold at a bargain, as the present owner is engaged in other business. Apply at No. 1 TAYLOR AVENUE, or No. 93 SMITHFIELD STREET.

FOR SALE—HOUSE.—A double Frame House, suitable for two families, with lot 40 by 135 feet, situated in Braddocksfield, can be bought for $1,000—one-half cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest. Inquire at W. M. WARD'S, 110 Grant street, or of NORMAN TUSTON, at Port Perry.

FOR SALE—STEAMBOATS.—The Allegheny River Navigation Company offer for sale steamer ECHO No. 3—158 feet on deck, 30 feet beam, 16 inch cylinder, 5½ feet stroke. The steamer IDA REES No. 2—158 feet on deck, 30 feet beam, 15 inch cylinder, 5 feet stroke, with all their tackle and outfit, in good running order. Inquire of JAS. REES, Engine Builder, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.—A convenient BRICK HOUSE, of four rooms, stone cellar and lot, on Peach alley, near Pride street. House is new, and price only $1,100. Also, a HOUSE on Forbes street, for sale. Apply to WM. WILTON, corner of Pride and Forbes street.

FOR SALE—LOT IN McKEESPORT.—The half or whole of a lot 60 feet front by 140 feet deep, situate on Market, near Second street. For particulars enquire of W C. HULL, Hull's Store, Fifth, near the depot, McKeesport; or address JOSEPH FORSYTHE 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—HORSES.—At HOWARD'S LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, one fine FAMILY HORSE (Bay); three DAPPLE GREY HORSES; one LARGE DRAUGHT HORSE; three BLACK MARES; two GREY MARES. FIRST STREET, near Monongahela House. Horses bought and sold on commission.

FOR SALE—HOUSE.—A NICE BRICK HOUSE, of eight rooms, on Montgomery avenue, near Federal street. Enquire of Mr. DRUITT, corner Montgomery avenue and Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—POSTS.—LOCUST POSTS, of any size required, by JOHN DYER, Jr., corner of Ridge street and Allegheny avenue, Allegheny City.

W ADVERTISEMENTS.

EAP GUNS FOR THE PEOPLE.—REAT WESTERN GUN WORKS have been d to No. 179 SMITHFIELD STREET, where ways be found the most complete assortment ns, Pistols, Ammunition and Sport- aterial, &c., in the city. All kinds of Guns istols carefully repaired. Cash paid for RIFLES and REVOLVERS. Send stamp strated Circular. Agents wanted in every the United States. Address, J. H. JOHN- . 179 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN N. PURVIANCE,
ister in Bankruptcy for 23d District.
, 116 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
Office hours—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB,
OF SECOND WARD, ALLEGHENY,
neet at SECOND WARD SCHOOL HOUSE,
Tuesday Evening, July 21st,
AT 8 O'CLOCK.
37 JOHN McDONALD, President.

R SALE.
A RETAIL DRUG STORE,
riving town in Washington county, Penna.
ly to
HARRIS & EWING,
Corner of Liberty and Wayne streets,
133 Pittsburgh.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
ALLEGHENY CITY, July 18th, 1868. }
IE PARK COMMISSIONERS will receive proposals until SATURDAY, the inst., at 3 P. M., for furnishing
) Cubic Yards of Flat Rubble Stone,
delivered along the line of walks of Common d.
specifications and particulars enquire at this
CHAS. DAVIS,
perintending Engineer Park Improvement.
:41

LLING OFF AT COST!
THE BALANCE OF OUR
IMER STOCK OF CLOTHING,
LOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, AND
ntlemen's Furnishing Goods,
T COST, to make room for FALL GOODS.
H. SMITH, Merchant Tailor,
No. 96 WYLIE ST., cor. Federal.

HERRY SEEDER.
CHERRY SEEDER.
CHERRY SEEDER.
ry family using Cherries for pies, tanning or g, should have one of these valuable machines. t only saves time and labor, but will more than r itself in seeding one bushel of cherries. It eap, durable and can be adjusted to all sizes of ies.
r Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street.
):TUF

LACK SILK SACQUES.
Lama Lace Points,
Summer Shawls,
FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES, BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 Fifth Street,
8

T EATON'S,
No. 17 Fifth Street.
mbroideries,
Straw Goods,
Flowers and Parasols,
CLOSING OUT AT REDUCED PRICES.
11

LOSING OUT SALE!
OF
TRAW HATS,
AT REDUCED PRICES,
AT M'CORD & CO.'S,
17 131 WOOD STREET.

VALL PAPER,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
AFTER JULY 1ST,
Ve will offer our present stock of
'all Papers at Greatly Reduced Prices.
A large assortment of SATIN PAPERS, for halls, oms, ceilings, &c., at
o. 107 Market Street, near Fifth.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
v3

SUPERIOR FLOUR,
FROM CROP OF 1868.
We are now receiving a choice lot of Southern heat from Tennessee and Alabama, from which e are now manufacturing a superior quality of amily Flour, equal to the best brands in the United ates, to which we invite the attention of dealers d consumers. Our sacks are sealed and branded Crop of 1868, Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny," with
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.
July 2, 1868. jy:21

THE ANTI-TORNADO RAILROAD BRIDGE
eminently adapted for our large western rivers, ith spans of 550 feet, 80 feet above low water. t will resist the strongest winds, hurricanes, and he heaviest loaded trains will not affect it. I made he discovery on he 25th of June last. A model 6 t long I exhibit, and give specification on its rinciples to all parties who take an interest in ridges, and charge 25 cents.
JACOB GEYSER,
jy17 29 Ann St., 1st Ward, Allegheny City.

NOTICE.—On July 8th, 1868, EDWARD LESLEY, a bound boy, ran away from the premises of the undersigned, in Patton ownship, Allegheny county, Pa. He is of light complexion, light hair, and about 5 feet 2 inches in height, and in the 20th year of his age. When last aw he had on a dark brown business coat and pants of the same; a check shirt and chip hat. I hereby warn all persons harboring said EDWARD LESLEY, or giving him any credit on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts incurred by him.
JOSEPH STEVENSON.
July 15th, 1868. jy17:t16-d&T

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between ERNEST W. MORROW, JAMES B. BARNHILL and JAMES BLAIR, under the firm name of
MORROW, BARNHILL & CO.,
Was dissolved by mutual consent on the 14th day of July, 1868, by the withdrawal of JAMES B. BARNHILL, who has sold his interest to JAMES BLAIR.
jy17:t21 JAMES B. BARNHILL.

BAGS—1200 Calcutta Bags for sale by McBANE & ANJER,
jy21:3t 141 Water street.

OATS—800 bush. for sale by McBANE & ANJER,
jy21:3t 141 Water street.

CIDER.—40 bbls. Crab Cider in store and for sale by McBANE & ANJER,
jy21:3t 141 Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—CORRECTION.
The notice of the dissolution of
MARKS & TRAUERMAN,
Which appeared in the GAZETTE last week, was inadvertently so worded as to leave the impression that MR. TRAUERMAN had quit the business. This is not the case. The firm was dissolved by mutual consent, and each member of the old firm will continue the Live Stock business as heretofore, though independent of each other.
SIMON MARKS,
SOLOMON TRAUERMAN.
Allegheny City, July 20, 1868. jy21:t42-d&T

INSURE YOUR LIFE IN THE
GUARDIAN
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
No. 102 BROADWAY.
ASSETS RAPIDLY INCREASING, OVER
$1,000,000.
This Company is the Guardian of a Sacred Fund, which is to provide for the Widow and the Fatherless, with the least possible burden to the Insured.
All Approved Forms of Policies Issued.
Liberal modes for the payment of Premiums. Policies Non-forfeiting by their terms. The Entire Profits of the Company divided equitably among the insured. Last Return of Premium, FIFTY PER CENT.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. John A. Dix,
Hon. James Harper,
John J. Crane,
William T. Hooker,
Wm. M. Vermilye,
Chas. G. Rockwood,
Hon. Geo. Opdyke,
Minot C. Morgan,
Thomas Rigney,
Benj. B. Sherman,
Aaron Arnol,
Rich'd H. Bowne,
E. V. Haughawout,
William Wilkins,
Julius H. Pratt,
William W. Wright,
Charles J. Starr,
William Allen,
Geo. W. Cuyler,
Geo. T. Hope,
John H. Sherwood,
Edward H. Wright,
Geo. W. Farlee,
Wm. L. Coggswell.

WALTON H. PECKHAM, President.
HENRY V. GAHAGAN, Secretary.
LUCIUS McADAM, Actuary.
J. BATES M'MULLIN,
GENERAL AGENT FOR WESTERN PENNA.,
Room No. 2, Bank of Commerce Building, corner of Sixth and Wood streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞Agents wanted. Apply as above.
jy21:t22-TTS

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING uncalled for at BUCHANAN POSTOFFICE, July 20th, 1868:

A
Adams Wm
Atkinson R
Aithen Jas
B
Berton Barbara
Bird J
Briscow John
Bingay Taylor
Barret Sophia
Boggs Robert
Boyd Eleanor
C
Campbell C
Clark Chas
Cunlngham M
Connell John R
Calleghan Ellen
Crabon James P
Cunlngham Wm
D
Davis Mrs
Davis John
Davis David W
Dyer Wm
Dunningen Robt
Demmel Phil
Dine W M
F
Furnier V H
Forbes J E
Frost Robert
G
Glenn Geo
Gray Lizzie
Garrard John
H
Hale John
Hall A B
Head P C
Hamel John
J
Jones Mary
Jackson A J
Jackson J H
Johnson Lizzie
K
Kelley J C
Keefer John
Kimble S D
L
Lorentz John
Leonard Katie
Letson Jacob
Leonard Pat'k
Leek E A
Link Nich
M
Moore Wm
Morgan John
Morgan Aggie
Morgan David
Mondollefer J P
Miller Wm
Miller Frank
Mc
McCauley Wm
McKissock Hugh
McKeever Tho
McClurg Hanah
O
Oxley Geo
O'Conner Thos
P
Powell Geo
Paisley David
R
Robbins John
S
Salle Mathew
Shaler Caroline
Sarley Pat
Shedden Annie
Sweeny Daniel
Scott Alex
Stewart Grisillah
Sticker John
Sweeny Hannah
Scanlon Mary
Stiger Frank
Smyth James
Smith Thos
Smith W H
T
Toolinger Magie
Thompson Jos
Taylor Martha
Taylor Robert
Triplett W H
W
Walter Edmund
Williams Oliver
White Mary S
Z
Zimmerman Wm

ERNEST G. KREHAN, P. M.

ELECTIC SUMMER CORDIAL,
An infallible remedy for Summer Complaint, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Vomiting, Sour Stomach and Cholera Morbus.
DR. HARRIS' CRAMP CURE,
A specific for Cholera, Cramps and Pain in the Stomach, for sale by
HARRIS & EWING,
Corner of Liberty and Wayne Streets,
AGENTS FOR
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON'S
PURE WHITE LEAD,
AND
McCOY'S VERDITER GREEN,
The only green paint that will not deteriorate by exposure. It will look better, last longer and give more perfect satisfaction than any paint in the market.

SUMMER GOODS.
Boys', Youth's and Children's.
SUMMER CASSIMERE SUITS,
LINEN SUITS,
DUCK SUITS,
FLANNEL SUITS,
ALPACCA JACKETS,
In Every Style, of the Greatest Variety,
SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.
Gentlemen will find a fine assortment
White and Brown Duck Suits,
Alpacca and Flannel Coats, &c.,
Every garment being specially made for us by the best Eastern houses.
OUR PRICES
Are as Low as Good Goods can be Sold at by any Firm East or West.
GRAY & LOGAN,
47 St. Clair Street.
je23:r

GAS FIXTURES
AND
CHANDELIERS!
GLOBES,
SMOKE BELLS,
NIGHT SHADES,
PORCELAIN SHADES,
MICA SHADES,
TIN SHADES,
PORTABLE STANDS,
DROP LIGHTS, &c.
A Full Line of all the Above Goods,
ON HAND AT REDUCED PRICES.
JOHN M. TATE, Plumber,
227 Liberty St., Pittsburgh; and
59 Federal St., Allegheny.
je30:w50:TU-TH&S

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The Heirs of HENRY THOMAS, now deceased, formerly a resident of Pittsburgh, will learn something to their interest by addressing
JOHN A. WATSON,
Administrator,
jy11: Far West, Kansas

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal St., Allegheny.
AT 12½c.—BLEACHED MUSLIN, yard wide.
AT 12½c.—HEAVY UNBLEACHED MUSLIN,
AT 12½c.—GOOD GINGHAMS.
AT 25c.—LADIES' STRAW HATS.
AT 75c.—GOOD WHITE SHIRTS, all sizes.
LACE MANTLES,
SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
HONEY COMB QUILTS, &c.
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.
jy21

AT POPULAR PRICES.
BONNETS, SUNDOWNS,
RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
COTTON SUN UMARELLAS,
RISTORI APRONS,
SHIRT FRONTS,
GLOVES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY, &c., &c.,
A GOOD ASSORTMENT,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal St., Allegheny.
jy21

ELEVENTH LIST. 1868.—LIST OF APPLICATIONS TO SELL LIQUORS, filed in the Clerk's Office, month of July, 1868.

Pittsburgh.

Eliza Nesbitt, eating house, 1st ward.
John W. Lefevre, tavern, 3d ward.
John Hutchison & Co., other goods, 3d ward.
Paul Ferguson, tavern, 5th ward.
Wm. Maxwell, tavern, 6th ward.
Ed. Boyle, tavern, 6th ward.
C. Abie & Co., other goods, 6th ward.
W. A. Ahl, other goods, 6th ward.
Lewis Roil, eating house, 7th ward.
Wm. L. Algeo, other goods, 7th ward.
John Borne, eating house, 8th ward.
Wm. Manning, eating house, 8th ward.
Ed. Madden, eating house, 9th ward.
John Brown, tavern, 9th ward.
Jos. Fricker, tavern, 10th ward.
Wm. J. Robinson, eating house, 10th ward.
Fred. Elk, eating house, Collins District.
C. Ackermann, eating house, Collins District.

Allegheny.

Wm. Sloan, tavern, 2d ward.
Ed. G. O'Neill, other goods, 3d ward.
John Hammyll, eating house, 3d ward.
Fred. Feldbush, tavern, 5th ward.
Adam Fath, tavern, 6th ward.
Frank Wolff, tavern, 6th ward.

Boroughs.

John Aul, tavern, Birmingham.
Jane Thomas, tavern, East Birmingham.
Dennis Golden, eating house, East Birmingham.
Eliz. Lloyd, eating house, East Birmingham.
D. H. Lancaster, eating house, Elizabeth.
G. W. Renshaw, tavern, Sharpsburg.
Henry Thompson, tavern, Tarentum.

Townships.

John McLeese, tavern, Mifflin.
Jos. Eucker, tavern, Mifflin.
John Brown, other goods, McClure.
Hugh Durning, other goods, Penn.
Dennis Healer, tavern, Shaler.
Lawrence Hoffman, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
Pat. Gallagher, tavern, Versailles.

The License Board will sit on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of July, 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M. for hearing the above applications.
jy18:t34 JOHN G. BROWN, Clerk.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
Notice is hereby given that the firm of STRICKLER & MORLEDGE was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1868. All debts due to said firm will be paid to CHARLES H. MORLEDGE, by whom all debts due by the firm will be paid, and he is authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation.
J. E. STRICKLER,
C. H. MORLEDGE.

Having sold out my interest in the above establishment, I cheerfully recommend Mr. MORLEDGE to all my friends as an honest, upright business man, and hope that they will continue their kind favors and patronage heretofore bestowed.
J. E. STRICKLER.

IRON CITY SPICE MILL,
C. H. MORLEDGE, Proprietor,
Fifth Street Extension,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Dealer in Unadulterated ROAST COFFEES, SPICES, and Concentrated
FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
jy11:73

115. FOURTH ST. 115.
JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS
AND AUCTIONEERS,
Are prepared to sell at Auction STOCKS, BONDS, and all kinds of SECURITIES, REAL ESTATE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms.
Particular attention paid, as heretofore, to the sale of Real Estate at private sale.
Sales of Real Estate in the country attended.
Office, No. 115 FOURTH STREET. jy6:n64

COUPON BONDS.
$150,000
Eight Per Cent. Coupon Mortgage Bonds
FOR SALE.
These Bonds are secured by a Mortgage on the Valuable Property of the Superior Iron Co., in Allegheny and Westmoreland counties, Pa.
Interest at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable semi-annually.
Application for these Bonds can be made at the CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, or to JOHN SCOTT, Treasurer, at the Office of the Company, corner Third and Market streets, Pittsburgh,
PITTSBURGH, July 6th, 1868. jy8:s81

HYDRAULIC CEMENT DRAIN PIPE.
Cheapest and best Pipe in the market. Also, ROSENDALE HYDRAULIC CEMENT for sale.
R. B. & C. A. BROCKETT & CO.
Office and Manufactory—240 REBECCA ST., Allegheny. ☞Orders by mail promptly attended to. je22:r93

GOOD CANNED
PEACHES, PLUMS AND RASPBERRIES,
Selling at very low prices, at
GEORGE BEAVEN'S,
jy14 112 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR RENT—The leasehold for a term of about nine years of a Two-Story Frame Dwelling House, at corner of Union Avenue and Water streets, Allegheny, (fronting East Common) having 7 rooms, 2 halls and large bath room. Excellent range in kitchen; hot and cold water up stairs and down; good cellar. Covered porch in front and at side of house. Grape arbor. Lot 30 by 80 feet. Possession soon, if desired.
For terms apply to
B. McLAIN & CO.,
jy17 No. 56 Smithfield street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOW PRICES!
FOR
SUMMER GOODS.
White Shawls,
Thin Dress Goods,
Summer Silks,
Tucked Muslins,
White Goods,
Lace Curtains,
Lace Mantles.
BATES & BELL'S.
jy21:TTS&T

PROPOSALS FOR PAPER.
A SUPPLEMENT to an act requiring the Superintendent of Public Printing to advertise for proposals for supplying the State with printing and bill paper, approved April tenth, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That hereafter the person or persons bidding for the contract for furnishing the State with paper, as provided in the act approved April tenth, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, be required to execute a bond to the Commonwealth, with at least two sufficient sureties, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract so allotted, which said bond shall be approved by the President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the district or districts in which such sureties may reside; or in case of the absence or other inability of such President Judge, by the Associate Judge of the county in which such sureties may reside; *Provided*, That the bonds, with the sureties of the several bidders, shall be duly executed, sealed up and delivered with the proposals for furnishing said paper, and in addition to the condition above required, shall be conditioned that in case the bidder or bidders to whom the said contract shall be awarded shall neglect or refuse to accept the same at his or their bid, the said bidder or bidders, with his or their sureties aforesaid, shall be liable to the Commonwealth for the difference between the amount of the bid of the person to whom the said contract shall be awarded after such neglect or refusal; *And provided further*, That the Superintendent of Public Printing shall award said contract upon the same day the bids are by him opened.

ELISHA W. DAVIS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES L. GRAHAM,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The tenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.
JOHN W. GEARY.

In pursuance of the above act, the Superintendent of Public Printing gives the following notice:

TO PAPER MANUFACTURERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Superintendent of Public Printing, for
Supplying the State with Printing Paper.
Said paper to be BOOK PAPER, measuring 25 by 40 inches, and to weigh respectively 40 and 50 pounds to the ream. Also, DOUBLE FLAT CAP, measuring 17 by 26 inches, weighing 28 pounds to the ream. Bids will be received for each kind separately. Said proposals to be opened in presence of bidders, on SATURDAY, the 1st day of August, 1868, at the office of the Superintendent. Contract to run from December, 1868, to August, 1869.

The successful bidders will be required rigidly to conform to samples which will be furnished upon application at the office of the Superintendent. No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a guarantee that the bidder or bidders, provided his or their proposal shall be accepted, will enter into an obligation with good and sufficient security, to furnish the articles proposed for; and each proposal must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the persons making said proposals are manufacturers or of dealers in the description of paper which he or they propose to furnish.

JOHN YOUNGMAN,
Superintendent Public Printing,
jy14:t3 75 Market Street, Harrisburg.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.
THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY have on sale at their Office, Union Depot, Pittsburgh,
ROUND TRIP EXCURSION TICKETS,
TO ATLANTIC CITY AND CAPE MAY,
Enabling parties to visit these popular bathing resorts, and return home at a moderate cost.
CAPE MAY PASSENGERS can purchase Tickets to go and return by all Railroad, or they can arrange to take Steamer in either direction, between Philadelphia and Cape May.
EXCURSION TICKETS are also for sale at the above Depot to NIAGARA FALLS, THE OIL REGIONS, GETTYSBURG, and numerous points in Pennsylvania and New York.
☞PAMPHLETS, containing full descriptions of the various Excursion Routes by this Road, can be had on application at the Ticket Office, in the Union Depot.
W. H. BECKWITH,
jy1:n28 TICKET AGENT.

FIRE ALARM
TELEGRAPH EXTENSION.
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 16th, 1868. }
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M., on FRIDAY, 24th inst. for extending the FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH into the Seventh ward, a distance of about 4,500 feet, via Spring Garden Avenue.
Also, for extending the same into the Eighth ward, a distance of about 5,000 feet, via Main street, Pine street and Bank Lane.
One-half of the contract price to be paid after the lines have been thoroughly tested and approved by the Chief of the Fire Department and the Committee on Engines; the balance payable three months thereafter.
The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.
R. B. FRANCIS,
jy17:t17 City Controller.

A. STETTLER SONS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks,
And SHEET IRON WORK, of all kinds.
Locust Street, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh.
jy19:

ICE! ICE! ICE!
WM. KREBS, Ice Dealer,
No. 55 DIAMOND ALLEY, Pittsburgh.
Orders left here or at Hand Street Bridge will receive prompt attention. Wagons running in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. ap7:03

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

CARPETS! CARPETS!
MANUFACTURERS HERE and in Europe HAVE NOW ADVANCED PRICES, but we offer all kinds of CARPETS for the present at the very lowest CASH RATES of the past season. Having made all our contracts previous to any advance, and invariably for cash, we are enabled to sell lower than they can be purchased this Fall.
McCALLUM BROS.,
jy17: 51 FIFTH STREET.

CARPETS.
NOTWITHSTANDING THE Manufacturers' recent advance in prices, we will continue to offer the Largest stock of Brussels, Velvets and Ingrain Carpets in the city, at the lowest prices reached this season. Just received, a few pieces of a new and exquisite patterns of Royal Axminster.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
No. 23 Fifth Street.

SUMMER STOCK
OF
CARPETS!
White, Red, Checked, Striped and Fancy
MATTINGS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH STREET.
je29:d&wF

JUST RECEIVED.
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.
SWISS LACE CURTAINS.
Brass and Wood Cornices,
THE NEWEST AND BEST PATTERNS,
(Many of which cannot be had elsewhere,)
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 Fifth Street.
je6:TTS&T (SECOND FLOOR.)

STEAM
CARPET BEATING
ESTABLISHMENT.
Which TEN YEARS' TRIAL in New York and other Eastern cities has proved a complete success.
ITS ADVANTAGES:
1st—Fading and Shrinkage are completely avoided.
2d—No ripping apart necessary.
3d—When freed from dust, moths or their larvae, the Carpet looks nearly as good as new, save the natural fading from wear.
4th—When perfectly clean, a Carpet will wear as long again, a desirable matter as a mere point of economy, to say nothing of looks.
ALL ORDERS LEFT AT THE OFFICE,
No. 179 Liberty Street
Or addressed to P. O. Box 473, will receive prompt attention.
GEO. L. McCLINTOCK,
mh10: PROPRIETOR.

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.
CHINA, GLASS AND
QUEENSWARE,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
PARIAN STATUETTES,
BOHEMIAN GLASS,
And other STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, a great variety.
100 WOOD STREET.
100 WOOD STREET.
100 WOOD STREET.
RICHARD E. BREED & CO.
mh27
100 WOOD STREET.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.
Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,
AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.
The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium wherever exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $50 to $150, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.
ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN
Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.
CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.
BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
mh9 No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

SECOND HAND
MELODEONS AND ORGANS,
In perfect order, from $35 to $150.
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
mh12 43 Fifth st., 2d door above Wood.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO.,
Allegheny, July 7th, 1868. }
☞DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a
DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE,
Payable in cash at the office of the Company, on and after July 15th, 1868.
jy11:s98 GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
Allegheny, July 10th, 1868. }
☞THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE, free of government tax, payable in cash on and after the 15th inst.
jy11:t3 JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION CO.,
Pittsburgh, July 8th, 1868. }
☞THE BOARD OF MANAGERS of the Monongahela Navigation Company have this day declared a Dividend on the Stock of said Company of FOUR PER CENT. for the past six months, or Two Dollars a share, free from U. S. Revenue Tax, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 14th inst.
jy11:t2 W. BAKEWELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF PEOPLES' INSURANCE CO.,
Pittsburgh, July 6, 1868. }
☞DIVIDEND No. 9.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of EIGHT DOLLARS PER SHARE out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the 13th, as follows: Three Dollars per share in cash, and Five Dollars per share to be credited on Stock Notes.
WM. F. GARDNER,
jy6-s89 Secretary.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1868. }
☞DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share, free of tax, payable in cash on and after Monday, the 13th instant.
C. G. DONNELL,
jy6:s72 Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO.,
Pittsburgh, June 30, 1868. }
☞THE BOARD of DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, payable on the 10th of July, in cash to the stockholders of full paid, and to be credited on the stock notes of the part paid stock.
jy2:s14 HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY,
Office of Secretary and Treasurer,
CLEVELAND, June 23d, 1868. }
☞A DIVIDEND OF TWO PER CENT., free of Government tax, from the net earnings of this Company, has been declared, and made payable on the 10th day of July next, to Stockholders registered in New York, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and to the Stockholders registered in Cleveland at the office of the Treasurer, in Cleveland. The Transfer Books will be closed July 1st and re-opened July 11th.
T. A. INGERSOLL,
je27:s8 Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, Office of the Secretary,
PITTSBURGH, July 11, 1868. }
☞THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend (No. 18) of 2½ PER CENT, free of Government tax, on the capital stock and semi-annual dividend (No. 10) of 3½ PER CENT, less Government tax, on the Third Mortgage Bonds, payable on and after FRIDAY, 17th day of July proximo, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 27 Pine street, New York, to those registered at New York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.
The transfer books will close on Tuesday, the 30th inst., at 2 P. M., and reopen on Saturday, the 18th.
F. M. HUTCHINSON,
jy12:d10 Secretary.

☞WESTERN
SAVINGS' BANK.
PITTSBURGH, June 30th, 1868.
The Directors have this day declared a
DIVIDEND OF 4 PER CENT.
Payable on and after July 1st.
JAMES M. BELL, Cashier.
jy1:s26

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. M'ILWAINE.

15 ACRES ON PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, at Assignee Sale, on THURSDAY afternoon, July 16th, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by order of John M. Kennedy and John G. MacConnell, Assignees in Bankruptcy of Michael O'Hara, that valuable property in the city of Pittsburgh, formerly Liberty township, fronting on Pennsylvania avenue, opposite McFarland's Grove, and bounded by lands of George A. Berry, James B. Murray, and John McFarland, deceased, containing 14 acres and 150 perches.
The beautiful situation of this property, commanding handsome views of the valley and surrounding villas, cannot be surpassed. Its desirableness and great value are too well known to require particular mention.
Terms of sale—sold subject to mortgage of $12,447.92; balance cash.
jy13 A. M'ILWAINE Auctioneer.

BY PALMER & PHILLIPS.

PALMER & PHILLIPS,
AUCTIONEERS
And Commission Merchants,
OPERA HOUSE AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 60 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
BOOTS, SHOES, CARPETS,
Dry Goods and Notions,
AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.
Consignments Solicited. Prompt Returns.

ADJOURNED SALE OF
BUILDING LOTS,
AT AUCTION,
In the 19th Ward, City of Pittsburgh,
(Formerly Collins Township.)
On THURSDAY, July 23d, 1868,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,
Will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, that choice and eligible property adjoining the property of Messrs. Sawyers and C. B. Seely, near Haight's Run, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, about a half mile from the Sharpsburg Bridge.
SEVENTY-FOUR LOTS,
Ranging in size 48 feet front by 100 feet in depth, allowing desirable frontage to each and every lot. These building lots will readily commend themselves to those looking for good investments, but more especially to persons wishing a pleasant and easily accessible home, beyond the immediate confines of the city. These lots are now within the limits of Pittsburgh proper. The property is within ten minutes' walk from the Citizens Passenger Railway Station, at the Sharpsburg Bridge. Stone and brick can be obtained on the ground.
TERMS OF SALE—One fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years, secured by bond and mortgage, and full particulars can be had of SAMUEL GARRISON, on the premises, or at the office of WILLIAM JANCEY, Real Estate Agent, Butler street, 15th ward, late Borough of Lawrenceville.
An Excursion Train will leave the Allegheny Valley Railroad Station, City of Pittsburgh, at twenty minutes to nine o'clock A. M., and return at twenty three minutes after three o'clock P. M., from Haight's Run.
P. McNAMEE, Auctioneer.
jy18:t25

ADJOURNED
ORPHANS' COURT SALE.
On Tuesday, July 21st, 1868,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,
AT THE COURT HOUSE, PITTSBURGH,
The undersigned will again offer at Public Sale the Farm in Baldwin township known as the
JACOB LINHART FARM.
The attention of coal men is called to the sale of this very desirable piece of COAL PROPERTY.
The undersigned, or his attorney, J. S. FERGUSON, No. 87 Fifth street, will be pleased to give any information in regard to it.
CHRISTOPHER LINHART,
jy17:t18 Administrator of Jacob Linhart.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING AND STEAM PACKING.—A full stock on hand at all times, and of the best quality. Parties wishing to fit up mills or shops where Belting is required, will find our prices as low as can be had in the East, and freight saved.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
4je 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

IRON WORKS.

AS. VERNER, Pres't.........W. P. PORTER, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH FORGE AND IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar Iron;
Railroad Fish Plates and Bolts
Railroad Car Axles Rolled
Railroad Car Axles Hammered;
Locomotive Frames;
Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Heads
Steamboat Shafts
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
Pitman Jaws, Collars, &c.

Office, No. 177 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar, Hoop and Sheet Iron,

WROUGHT IRON,

Iron Welded Tubes for Gas, Steam, Water, &c.

ALSO,

OIL WELL TUBING.

Office, 98 Water and 132 First Streets.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

wl9:e26

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Common, Refined, Charcoal

AND

JUNIATA BLOOM IRON.

MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE and SHEET IRON.
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER and GUARD or FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs. to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES for same.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk.
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS AND SPIKES.

Warehouse and Office at the Works, GREENOUGH STREET, (a continuation of First street,) adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

Warehouse, Nos. 166 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House,
ap24:d6 PITTSBURGH.

STEEL WORKS.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST AND GERMAN STEEL,

RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

Warehouse, 88 Water and 100 First Sts.
ap16:o67

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES, BOYD & CO.,)

Manufacturers of the

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

SQUARE, FLAT and OCTAGON, of all sizes. SAW PLATES, HOE, FORK and SHEET CAST STEEL. CAST STEEL for

Reaping and Mowing Machines, Steel Plow Wings, Axles, Circulars, &c., &c.

Cast and Common Plow & Spring Steel.

Office—Corner FIRST AND ROSS STREETS, two blocks above the Monongahela House.
oc23:d9

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

GENERAL PARTNERS:

WM. METCALF, | REUBEN MILLER,
GEO. W. BARR, | CHAS. PARKIN.

SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

Office, No. 339 Liberty St,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

fe14:d48

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, 120, 122, 124 SECOND and 119 and 121 FIRST STREETS.

PITTSBURGH.

HARDWARE.

NEW HARDWARE HOUSE.

LINDSEY, STERRIT & EUWER,

Manufacturers and Importers of

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &C.

337 LIBERTY STREET,

CORNER OF WAYNE,

One Square Below Union Depot.

PITTSBURGH.

Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

JULIAN ALLEN,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

LEAF TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

No. 8 SIXTH STREET, (National Bank of Commerce Building,) PITTSBURGH, PA.
Branch of 172 Water street, N. Y.
ap4:n77 DANIEL F. DINAN.

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.,

No 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

ATLAS WORKS,

MORTON STREET, Ninth Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

THOMAS N. MILLER, President.

These Works are among the largest and most complete establishments in the West, and are now prepared to furnish

Engines, of every description.
Boilers, Oil Tanks.
Sheet Iron Work.
Railroad Castings.
Rolling Mill Castings.
Engine Castings.
Machine Castings.
General Castings.

ORDERS SOLICITED

no6:n60

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets, (NINTH WARD,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH

Manufacturer of

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE,

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of

General Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

fe18:410

L. O. LIVINGSTON. W. H. BURT. W. A. ROBINSON, JR.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

IRON FOUNDERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LIGHT CASTINGS,

All descriptions, for Plumbers and Gas Fitters; Agricultural Implements, Cotton and Woolen Mill Machinery, &c.

All JobWork promptly attended to.

Office and Works—WASHINGTON AVENUE, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office, No. 12, corner First and Smithfield Streets.
Agents for GIFGARD'S PETENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.
Ja17:t52

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

Butler Street, Ninth Ward,

(Opposite Union Iron Mills.)

PITTSBURGH.

Rolling Mill and Bridge Castings,

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,

MACHINERY AND CASTINGS GENERALLY.

Orders promptly and carefully executed.
Charges reasonable.

EBBERT & MACKLIND.

oc15:128

BERLIN FOUNDRY.

PRICE & SIMS.

Office and Warehouse, 29 Wood Street.

Manufacture and keep constantly on hand

Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes,

WAGON BOXES, DOG IRONS,

SUGAR KETTLES, HOLLOW WARE,

And Castings generally. ap28:y6

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,

SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. my14:x36

CENTRAL FOUNDRY AND ROLL WORKS

880 Penn Street.

BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY.

Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

FULTON MACHINE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1830.

Manufactory of STEAM ENGINES, all sizes and of the most approved patterns, for stationary purposes; STEAMBOATS and STEAM FERRY BOATS. A variety of 10, 12 and 16 horse power ENGINES, which will be sold at very reduced prices.

P. F. GEISSE, Wellsville, O.

Fifty miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio River, and line of C. & P. R. no6:h2

LUMBER.

LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!

ALEXANDER PATTERSON,

YARDS No. 86 Preble Street formerly Manchester, and No. 157 Rebecca street, opposite Gas Works, ALLEGHENY CITY.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Rough and Planed Lumber,

Flooring,	Doors,
Weatherboarding,	Sash,
Shingles,	Mouldings,
Saw Mill Lumber,	Cedar and Locust Posts,
Lath and Palings,	Oak and Yellow Pine.

AL-O—FIRE BRICK, TILE and CLAY. a15:o8l

FORT PITT LUMBER COMPANY

Capital, - - - *$125,000.*

PRESIDENT—EDWARD DITHRIDGE.
SECRETARY—T. A. WRIGHT.
SUPERINTENDENT—EDW. DAVISON.

DIRECTORS:

Edward Davison,	L. F. Duncan,
John Mellon,	E. D. Dithridge,
Geo. W. Dithridge,	M. L. Malone,
	S. R. Johnston.

LUMBER YARD—Corner of BUTLER AND ALLEGHENY STREETS, Ninth Ward.
OFFICE AT FORT PITT GLASS WORKS, Washington Street. la20:l98

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

JOHN M. COOPER......JOS. KAYE......HENRY BIRR.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

Corner of Pike and Walnut Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

my15:n20

IRON BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

IRON BROKER,

124 First Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Doughamore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and C. B. Charcoal

PIG IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

FORT PITT BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS,
SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS;
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES

Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh7:l80

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

NOS. 30, 32, 34 AND 36 PENN ST.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.
Repairing done on the shortest notice. la5:c21

JAMES M. RITER,

Nos. 55 and 56 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURER OF

IRON OIL TANKS,

SETTLING PANS, COPPER STEAM PIPE,

ROLLING MILL STACKS,

And SHEET IRON WORK,

For Steamboats.

JARED M. BRUSH..................EDMUND D. BRUSH.

JARED M. BRUSH & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks.

SHEET IRON WORK, &C.

61 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &C.

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street.

Also on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

CHEAPEST PLACE in the city

TO BUY THE

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.

je2 P. C. DUFFY.

OILS.

WARING AND KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,

WARING, KING & CO.,

127 Walnut Street.

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products.

Pittsburgh Office—DALZELL' BUILDING, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin streets.

Philadelphia Office—127 WALNUT ST.
ap1:w20

JACOB WEAVER, Jr. & CO.,

Oil Commission Jobbers,

No. 3 DUQUESNE WAY, will buy and sell Crude and Refined Oils, Lubricating, Tar, Benzine and Cooperage. Our long experience in the Petroleum trade enables us to offer unusual facilities and inducements to operators. As heretofore, we are determined to make it the interest of buyers and sellers to give us a call. Parties having Oils for sale are cordially invited to bring their samples.
ap6:n94

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand—"LUCIFER."

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

FURNITURE.

118. PRACTICAL 118.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

LEMON & WEISE,

NO. 118 FOURTH STREET.

Constantly on hand every variety of PARLOR and CHAMBER FURNITURE, together with a complete assortment of common Furniture at reduced prices.
Those in want of anything in our line are cordially invited to call before purchasing.
Work guaranteed.
mh21:n14 LEMON & WEISE.

COPPER.

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metal, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools.
Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 120 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.
Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.

HATS AND CAPS.

MARTIN LIEBLER,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

Also, Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, &c., No. 132 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

FINANCIAL.

FORT PITT BANKING COMPANY,

No. 169 Wood Street.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $200,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AND GOLD.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS:

D. Hostetter,	Jno. C. Risher,
James Gordon,	Robt. H. King,
D. Wallace,	Andrew Miller,
E. Fawcett,	James M. Bailey.

SAM'L. McCLURKAN, Pres't.

D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

KEYSTONE BANK,

No. 293 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, (authorized,) : : : : $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

H. J. Lynch,	Wm. H. Hamilton,
John Murdoch, Jr.,	Henry Beckstoce,
William Espy,	Geo. T. Van Doren.
Samuel Barckley,	

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

TRANSACTED

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

H. J. LYNCH, President.

GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,

Cor. of Wood and Sixth Sts.

A. PATTERSON.............................President.
JOS. H. HILL.................................Cashier.

CAPITAL, : : : *$500,000.*

DIRECTORS:

A. Patterson,	George W. Cass,
Wm. H. Brown,	James McCandless,
Chas. Lockhart,	Wm. Douglas,
Allen Kirkpatrick,	Wm. Reed.
W. S. Haven,	

DISCOUNTS DAILY, AT 11 A. M. ap9:o22

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Sight Drafts on London. my1:s82

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

ja30:a1

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 59 Fourth Street.

CHARTERED 1866.

Interest paid on Time Deposits

ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM

ONE DOLLAR UPWARD.

DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK, WITHOUT INTEREST.
Discounts Daily at 12 o'clock.

President—THOMPSON BELL.
Vice President—A. M. MARSHALL.

DIRECTORS:

THOMPSON BELL,	A. M. MARSHALL,
JOS. DILWORTH.	JOS. ALAREE.
J. J. GILLESPIE.	

Stockholders to whom we make reference:

Wm. Forsythe,	Joseph Dilworth,
Wm. Caldwell,	Rev. David Kerr,
Willis Dalzell,	Henry Lambert,
D. W. C. Bidwell,	A. L. Brown,
E. M. Fulton.	Thomas Ewing.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between J. B. WILLIAMS, WILLIAM BURKE and DAVID J. MILLER, under the name and style of J. B. WILLIAMS & CO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the books of the said firm have been left with R. J. McCANDLESS, Sherman House, No 16 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, for settlement. The business in future will be carried on by J. B. WILLIAMS.

J. B. WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM BURKE,
DAVID J. MILLER.

Pittsburgh, May 30. 1868. ie2:r6-TU

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the style of

SAMUEL HASTINGS & CO.,

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent, DAVID EWING withdrawing from the firm. The business will be carried on as usual, under the old name of S. HASTINGS & CO., Carpenters and Builders, corner of West street and North Avenue. The business of the old firm will be settled by the undersigned.

SAMUEL HASTINGS,
DAVID HASTINGS.

Allegheny, July 6th, 1868. y8:s91

NOTICE.

The undersigned has associated with him in business, dating from April 1st, 1868, Mr. ALFRED S. WALL, his son ASA S. GILLISPIE and LOUIS ENGLERT. The style of the firm to be J. J. GILLESPIE & CO. J. J. GILLESPIE.

Referring to the above, the undersigned take pleasure in stating that they will continue the

LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE BUSINESS,

At 86 Wood street, where they intend to offer inducements to purchasers second to no house in the United States.

J. J. GILLESPIE & CO.

my9:p83

$10.000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

GEO. M. PETTY.

my15 Real Estate Agent, 60 Smithfield street.

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER,

Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets.

GOVERNMENT AND PACIFIC R. R. BONDS,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

Bought on the most favorable terms. Sells LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS available in any part of Europe.

DEPOSITS received subject to check, or INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

JAMES T. BRADY & Co.,

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

7-30's CONVERTED

INTO THE

NEW 5-20 COUPON BOND.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONED LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS, and other approved collateral, at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, July 20, 1868.

Gold has reached its highest point for the present—on Saturday at 144. To-day the market opened at 143¾, advanced to 143⅞, strong, and gradually settled down to 143. The clique that manipulated the market has realized from 3 to 3½ per cent. within ten days, and can well afford to let the market settle down again to a point where they can buy cheap for a rise. The late rise has given us a foretaste of what we may expect yet this fall; when, under Government disbursements of some thirty-eight million dollars in gold, the market can be run up to 4 per cent., what will be the result, when the gold now on the market has disappeared and money is as easy as it ever was.

Goverment securities were rather dull at the opening of the stock exchange, and gradually declined with the price of gold about ½ per cent. The much talked of investment demand is no where felt so soon, as the market yields even at ¼ per cent., everybody then is willing to sell and the market usually yields from ½ to ¾ per cent. The home bonds are very dull; old consols are quoted from 108⅞ to 109, and 1868 bonds, which were scarce on Saturday at 109⅜, are now offered at 109⅛; ten-forties are still held at 108¼ to 108½, with some inquiry for foreign shipment.

Stocks are firmer and higher, especially the western shares, common and preferred, Wabash and nearly all the lake routes.

Express shares are dull. Money easy but business is dull.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 143; 1881 bonds, 114¼; 5-20s, 1862, 114; 1864 do, 111; 1865 do, 112½; new, 1865 and 1867, 109; Ten Forties, 109½; Seven Thirties, 108⅛.

New York Central, 134¼; Erie, 68⅝; Michigan Southern, 91⅞; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 87¾; Northwestern, common, 83; Preferred, 83¼; Chicago & Rock Island, 107⅜; Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne, 110¼; Ohio & Mississippi Certificates, 31¼; Merchants Union Express, 23⅛; Western Union Telegraph, 35⅝; Corydon, 25; Quicksilver, 23¾; Quartz Hill, 1.15.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, July 20, 1868.

CATTLE.

There was a very full supply of Cattle on sale to day, the whole number reported being about 825 head, and with only a moderate retail demand, and but two or three foreign buyers in attendance, the market was a very dull one; so it looked and so it was reported by nearly every man in the business. Prime fat Cattle, in consequence of scarcity, sold without much difficulty at fair prices, but common and inferior ruled very dull and considerably lower; indeed, all grades of stock ruled lower, but the decline was geater on the kind just mentioned. The majority of the butchers want good stock, and are always ready to pay the difference, while "scalawag" butchers, buy "scalawag" cattle, and consumers who want this kind of meat know where to find it.

The very best Cattle on sale sold at from 7¾ to 8, but the number sold at that figure was very small; indeed, it looks now as if the time for high priced Cattle had passed, and dealers generally are rapidly coming to this conclusion. And would it not be well for the butchers to make a slight reduction? Cattle within the past sixty days have declined from $2 to $3 per cwt., and we argue that consumers, as well as the butchers, are entitled to the advantages flowing therefrom. We know that good butchers cattle can now be bought at 6¾ to 7¼, and we also know that the same kind of stock sixty days since sold at 8¼ to 9; and extra fat steers which are now being sold at 7¾ to 8, brought 9½ to 10c, then.

There is a fair demand for stock Cattle, and we can report sales at prices ranging from 3½ to 5½c, according to quality and condition.

Peter Hartman sold 30 head of Green Co. (Penna.) steers at 6 to 7,25.

E. Katz & Bro, retailed 23 head Tuscarawras Co. (Ohio) scalawags at 3,50 to 4,50.

L. Rothchilds 20 head Chicago steers at 6,50 to 7,50.

Kraus & Haas 37 head Chicago steers at 6 to 8; 17 Ohio steers at 6 to 8.

McMillan & Kerr 10 head Washington Co. steers at 6 to 6,60.

Jas. McAllistet 16 head of good to prime Ohio stock at 6 to 7,25.

L. Keifer 15 head Washington Co. (Penna.) steers at 5 to 7¾.

Myers & Needy 50 head Ohio steers at 6 to 7,75; 30 head Washington Co. (Penna.) stock for Vanvoorhees, at 5,75 to 7.

L. Degan had 65 head of Kansas stags; he was offered 5, and asked 5,50.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 21 head Belmont Co. (Ohio) steers for Shomaker at 5,50 to 7; 57 from same place for E. H. Davis at 5 to 6,50; 19 head for same party held at 7,50—a quarter less would doubtless have been accepted.

Johnathan Davis 28 head of commonish Mahoning Co. (Ohio) cattle for Gutterly & Co. at from 5,75 down.

Greenwald & Kahn 40 head Ohio steers at 6 to 7,50.

Hedges & Taylor 34 head of Illinois steers for Crow & Williams, at an average of 6; 20 Ohio steers for Timmons, averaging 6, and 20 common Ohio steers for Brinkerhoff, averaging 5,50.

Nicholas Carr sold 20 head for Morgan at 5 to 7,50, and 5 for another party at 5,50.

Smith & Talmage sold 17 head, on commission, at 4,50 to 6.

L & J Shamberg 15 head Washington Co. steers at 6 to 7,25.

Solomon Trauerman 35 head Chicago Steers at 6¾ to 8.

S Marks & Bro., 50 head Illinois and Penna. cattle at 5,25 to 6,25.

Dolan & Co., 19 head Chicago cattle at 6¾ to 7,25.

Holmes Lafferty & Glass, 80 head of mixed stock at 4 to 7,25.

Lebman & Zegler, 18 head of Texas stags, which would probably run from 4 to 5.

Emerick & Co. sold 19 head of Ohio Cattle at 6 to 6,75.

Turner & Reed, 40 head Columbiana Co. (Ohio) steers, heifers and cows at 4,25 to 6.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply of Sheep and Lambs was smaller to-day than it has been for several weeks, and as a consequence, the market was considerably firmer, and prices ruled higher. The fact that the market was so exceedingly hard last week, must have frightened a good many operators, as they did not make their appearance to-day, though it is possible that some of them may have concluded that harvesting just now was of more importance than buying and selling Sheep. The sales reported were as follows:

Adam Eckert reports 83 head Lambs at $2 to $4 per head; also 30 head Sheep for Sargeant at $2 to $2,40 per head—very common.

Walters & Fowler report 87 head at $2,50 to $3,75 for Sheep, and $2 to $3 for Lambs.

James Diebald wholesaled 74 head of Green Co. (Penna.) Lambs, to G W Evans at $2,87½ per head.

Jacob Ryns sold 36 head Sheep at an average of $2,50, and 15 scalawags at 75 cts.

J D Hill 96 head, Butler Co. Sheep and Lambs at $2 to $3,75.

Flinner & Sheitementle 160 head from Butler Co. at $1 to $3 for Sheep, and $1,25 to $2,50 for Lambs.

Z. Seymour 72 sheep at an average of $3,25 per head.

A N Wick 140 head Butler Co. Sheep at $2,50 to $3,50 per head.

P Bannon sold 46 head of Lawrence Co. Sheep for Irvin, at $3,25 to $4,25 per head.

HOGS.

There is no improvement to note in the demand for this class of stock nor is it likely that there will be while the weather remains so intensely hot. Quotations may be given at from $8 to $10 per cwt, for light to prime heavy averages.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBUGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, July 20, 1868.

CRUDE—The market was unexpectedly and unusually depressed to-day, the sales being smaller than for several days past, and prices were hardly sustained. Spot oil of which the supply is light, is still held at 14½ while September sold at 14 to 14⅛. 1,000 each, sellers option. All the year, sellers option, is offered at 12½ without finding buyers, and October and November, was offered at 13⅛. Compared with Friday and Saturday, prices have declined fully half a cent for future delivery, and it is doubtful whether spot oil could have been sold at last week's price, 14¾. There is no specific cause assigned for this sudden and unexpected calm, other than that dealers were expecting something of the kind after the excitement and heavy business of last week. Antwerp is reported unchanged—it is almost certain that the next report will be a decline in sympathy with the markets in this country. Oil City quoted dull at $5,60 to $5,75.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil was also exceedingly quiet to-day, not a single sale reported. On Friday and Saturday, the sales must have reached well on to *fifty thousand barrels*, in the aggregate, while, to-day, all was unusually quiet, and, as we have already stated, there was not a single transaction; some of the brokers reported that they had "offers" and "refusals," but they (the brokers) could do nothing with them. July was quoted nominally at 34¼ to 34½c; "lines" for the last three or five months would not bring Saturday's figure, 35c. Indeed, the market was in such a condition that it is impossible to give accurate quotations, as there was nothing done on which to make a basis.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of oil reported to-day were as follows:

Nat. Ref. Co.	920	Citizens Ref. Co.	980
C. C. Burke	240	J. Wilkins	240
Fisher & Bro.	160	Leech & Wood	80
J. Spear	50		
Total			2690

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 381 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Clark & Sumner, 687 do do to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Nat. Ref. Co., 250 do do to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Ref. Co., 368 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale, 200 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

McKee & Hackett, 500 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Wormser, Myers & Co., 112 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 50 do benzole to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 20—Market firm, with a moderate enquiry for all staples and styles of cotton goods, Atlantic A and Pacific. Extra heavy sheetings, 18c; Clark, 17½c; Great Falls, 16½c: Massachusetts B B. 14½c; Tremont E, 12c; Amoskeag A bleached muslin, 18c; Booth C, 14¼c; Booth R, 11c; do W, 19c; Hope, 17c; Kearsarge A, 22½c; Lonsdale, 19c; Lonsdale Cambric, 27½c; New York mills and Manville, 28; Utica 6¾; sheetings 38¼; do 9-4 62½a65; do 10-4 67½a70; Wamusutta 25: do 40 inch 30; Amoskeag tickings 30 for A, 25 for B, 22 for C and 20 for D; Brand American Stripes 14a15½; Boston do 15½; Haymaker 17a17½; Manchester 21½; Lewistown brown 28¼ and printed calicoes 13½a14¼ for fancy dark styles.

New York Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 20.—Receipts for the week 627 beeves, 20,955 sheep and lambs, 11,245 hogs. Beef only moderately active offerings large, and prices unchanged; extra 16½a17c, prime 16¼a16½c, fair to good 15½a16c, ordinary 14½a15c, inferior 12a14c. Sheep and Lambs—moderate offerings and in fair demand and advanced ½c; Sheep 8½a7c, Lambs at 8a10½. Hogs dull and heavy to-day at 9½a10⅜, with arrivals of 3,930 head; among the sales were 129 Illinois averaging 170 pounds at $10,56 per cwt.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—Beeves in fair demand at an advance; sales 1,100 head at 10½c for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers, 8¼a9½c for fair to good do, and 6a8c gross for common. Sheep in fair demand—sales 4000 head at 4a5½c gross. Hogs in fair demand at full prices; sales 2,800 head at $13a14 per cental nett.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 21.—Beef cattle steady and firm at $7,25a7,50 for good to choice shipping steers. Hogs quiet and 5a10c lower, at $8,70a9,20 for good to choice.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

AGNES PERCY;

OR

THE RIVAL HEIRS OF ABBOTSWOLD.

CHAPTER I.

THE HEIR OF ABBOTSWOLD.

On a pleasant afternoon in early autumn, in the year 1730, a small party of ladies and gentlemen stood upon one of the terraces in front of an old English Castle, called Abbotswold.

That middle-aged man, of bold front, and goodly presence, dressed in black velvet, with buckles of gold upon his shoes, and a sparkling diamond of wondrous size and beauty in his frilled shirt-front, is John Percy, the present Marquis of Abbotswold.

The youth by the lord's side, with a book in his hand, is Eustace Percy, a son of the Marquis, but not his heir. No,—Eustace is only eighteen, and his brother Albert is twenty. Albert, bold, dashing, and handsome, just home from Oxford for a hunting vacation, is to succeed to the lordship of this great estate, for in England the oldest son is sole heir to the real property—and Eustace is hesitating between the Church and the Army. The Marquis says nothing to influence the boy either way; the Marchioness pleads for the church, while the boy himself prefers the army. And, wonderful and paradoxical as it may seem, a certain beautiful maiden, named Isabel St. John, who even now steals sly and palpitating glances at the pale student, whispers to him that he shall be a soldier. She knows Eustace Percy would be a hero if he were a soldier; for she knows that he is noble and true, and that a braver youth never lived.

Eustace Percy was tall and well formed. His face was strikingly handsome. His brow broad and high; his eyes large and brilliant, and of a clear, cerulean blue; the outline of his profile of the finest Grecian cast; while his hair, of a golden brown, cropped short over the white, full brow, was suffered to float away over his shoulders and back in a mass of natural curls.

A short distance from the marquis stood the marchioness, engaged in conversation with a bevy of girls who were her guests for the time. She was a handsome woman, and a fit companion for the lord of Abbotswold.

"Eustace," said the marquis, regarding his son with a look of tender regard—a look such as he never gave to the older son, "if you feel as you look, you must feel rather sad. What is the matter? I am afraid I shall have to shut your books away from you for awhile. The doctor says your temperament is a peculiarly sensitive one; and I believe he is right.

"Yes," murmured the lad, half to himself, "and I am as sensitive to things yet to come as I am to things already in the present. My father, there is a heavy load upon my heart this day-"

"There, boy—no more of that! I never knew you to fall into one of these fits but something ill came to pass directly thereafter. The last time you were so sad under a heart-load, our little Bertha was taken from us the third and last of my daughters—leaving you and Albert alone for us to love. O, no more of it, Eustace! Cheer up, and look off to where the sun shines. See how it makes the thatch upon Callington's cot look like burnished gold."

The marquis gazed off upon the fisherman's cot as he spoke, and directly a heavy shadow rested upon his own face.

"By the way," he said, speaking in a low tone, and looking to see that only his son could hear his words, "have you noticed whether Albert visits Callington's cottage of late as he used to do?"

Eustace shook his head without answering.

"I know what you mean," said Sir John, sadly. "Albert goes there too often, and I tremble for the consequences. Agatha Callington is very beautiful, and I wonder not that the boy is smitten; but he should remember his station, and not bring a stain upon his name directly under the shadow of his own home. I will speak with him. I should have done so before. I have neglected my duty."

Aye, John Percy, you HAVE neglected your duty; and that neglect hath given birth to a curse that shall fall so heavily upon your house in the coming time that one whom you now love and cherish shall, under its fiery touch, wish that he had never been born!

"Indeed my father," returned Eustace, hopefully, "I do not think Albert would do anything wrong. Is he not a Percy?"

"Ah, my boy there have been some very bad qualities in the characters of men bearing that name. But I will not borrow ———"

"Ha!" cried Isabel St. John, jumping up and clapping her hands at that moment, and thus interrupting the marquis in his speech, "here come the hunters. Come Mr. Percy," she continued, approaching Eustace, "you must smile now, for you know we are to have a grand time this evening—Eustace! What is it? You are ill?"

"No, no, dear lady. It is only a passing thought. I will banish it speedily."

"What means that?"

"What?"

"The horses are walking, and there come men out from the wood bearing something like a litter."

Aye—what is it?

And still the horses walk—walk slowly that men who bear something like a litter can keep up with them. Slowly, slowly—but nearer and nearer still, until those who bear the litter—for a litter it is—come up to the terrace and set their burden down.

Lord Abbotswold sees what is on that litter, and with a mighty groan he buries his face in his hands, and sinks down on his knees by its side.

The marchioness sees what is upon that litter, and with a low, wailing cry, she sinks fainting upon it.

Eustace Percy gazes upon the thing which these men have borne from the wood, and with his hands clasped and his eyes turned heavenward, he prays for the eternal rest of his dead brother!

Aye—Eustace Percy is no more for the church—no more for the army. He is the heir of Abbotswold, being the only living child of John Percy.

The sad story was told in a very few words. Albert Percy had lost his life as hundreds had lost their lives before. Excited in the chase,—determined to lead the party,—bent upon being the first to strike the game, he urged his horse over a barrier too high for the leap; and when his companions came up, they found horse and rider both dead!

* * * *

Two weeks had passed since the event which had made Eustace Percy the heir of Abbotswold.

It was early evening, and the servant who brought candles to the library for the marquis informed him that one of his tenants was in the hall and wished very much to see him.

"Who is the man?"

"It is Owen Callington, the fisherman, my lord."

"Show him up."

A dark shadow settled upon Sir John's face, and his fingers worked nervously, one with another.

By-and-by the man came—a stout, good-looking fellow, of middle age; his face made dark by exposure to wind and weather, in his calling upon the water; but not dark enough to cover the native goodness of heart that gave character to his manhood.

The fisherman begged his lordship's pardon, for he had come to talk upon a very unpleasant subject; but necessity compelled him, and he was forced to go on.

The marquis folded his hands, and bade his visitor proceed.

Owen Callington told the story of his poor, misguided daughter—and in the end threw himself upon the mercy of his Lord

"God knows," said he, wiping a tear from his eye, "that I bear no ill-will to you or any one of your kin; and as for him that's dead an' gone, I can only be sorry that it wasn't my own sweet Agatha that had fallen asleep forever instead of him. I don't curse him, your lordship; though when I see my poor child layin' there, with the curse upon her that she can never shake off, I think I ought to curse him. And then he did one thing that was meaner than all the rest. He cheered poor Agatha up by pretending that he would marry her. When she knew that her child would soon be born, she threatened to come to you, your lordship; and thereupon master Albert tells her that he'll marry her; and he goes and hires a good-for-nothing rascal to act the priest, and they had the marriage ceremony performed."

"Where?" asked the marquis.

"In the church. Albert got the keys easy enough, and carried them back when he had done with them. And my poor girl didn't know of the trick that had been put upon her, until it was too late to help herself."

The marquis asked further questions and the fisherman answered readily and frankly.

At length Sir John arose and paced up and down the library awhile; and when he resumed his seat, he was calm and collected.

"Mr. Callington," he said, "I have no doubt that Albert was the father of your daughter's child. A boy, you said?"

"Yes, your lordship. And if you could but see it, you ———"

"Never mind," interposed the marquis, with an admonitory wave of the hand. "I believe you have told me the truth, and now I will make you my proposition: On your part, for yourself and for your daughter, you promise that this thing shall be kept as quiet as possible. My wife does not suspect such a thing, and my son, Eustice, knows nothing of it; and it is my desire that they should remain ignorant. On my part I will bind myself to pay to your daughter, while this child lives and she lives, the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds a year, payable at my banker's, in quarterly installments; and should the child outlive his mother, I will see that said amount is paid to him during his lifetime. My death will make no difference. You will call the child ———"

"We have named him Albert, your lordship." The man saw a frown upon the face of the marquis, and he explained: "Poor girl! she loved the lad, Sir John—she loved him truly and well—and she couldn't forego that bit of comfort. She named him herself."

"But the other name, Owen?"

"It shall be our own name, your lordship. He shall be called Albert Callington."

"So be it then," pursued the marquis. "And now mark you: I will put down in my will that this sum shall be paid to Albert Callinton while he lives. Will that be satisfactory?"

It was far, very far, more than the poor man had even dared to hope; and he went away feeling that his daughter would be rich; and before he went he gave a solemn pledge that, so far as his influence could go, a knowledge of what had that evening transpired should never be gained by any outside his own family; and he would, if possible, hold the child forever in ignorance of his true parentage.

And when Owen Callington reached his humble cot, he told to his wife and to his child what the marquis had asked him to promise; and they both agreed with him that they would keep their secret within their own bosoms; and Agatha said that she certainly hoped her child might never know who its father was.

Poor Agatha! She had been tempted once. She little thought how soon she might be tempted again!

Late on that autumn night Lord Percy kneeled at his bedside, and earnestly prayed to God that the crime of his dead son might not be visited upon the heads of the living.

CHAPTER II.

AN ADVENTURE ON THE HIGHWAY.

* * * *

Since the day on which the lifeless form of Albert Percy was borne up from the wood to the terrace in front of the castle, two and twenty years have passed. Almost an age. Boys and girls have grown to be men and women; youths and maidens have become middle-aged; and those who were in the prime of active life have passed away.

Great changes have taken place at Abbotswold Castle. John Percy and his wife have been dead these ten years; Eustace Percy is the marquis now, and Isabel St. John, that was, has been his wife for almost twenty years.

One child has been born to Eustace Percy, and only one. But that one child has been enough to command all the love of the happy parents. A girl, and they call her Agnes; and the tenants of Abbotswold, and the fishermen who sometimes come to the castle, and the people from far and near, who come there as visitors, do not speak falsely when they declare that Agnes Percy is the most beautiful girl they ever saw.

Since Sir John's death—a time now ten years agone Owen Callington had been regularly, on the first days of January, April, July and October, of each year, and drawn out, in the name of Albert Callington, the sum of sixty-two pounds and ten shillings, from the hands of the banker whom the old marquis had selected as his administrator. He had done this until within a year; but about a year ago, as Eustace learned from the banker, (the banker told it of his own accord, for it was a subject Eustace never broached,) Owen had brought the young man Albert with him, and introduced him; and since then the money had been paid to Albert Callington's own order.

Sir Eustace had no doubt in his own mind concerning the meaning of this. He had never asked any questions, and he had never heard a word from any one on the subject, but still he believed that this young Callington was his own brother's child; and so believing, he not only saw the money paid with a cheerful heart, but he resolved, if the opportunity ever presented itself, to do something more for the youth.

Toward the last of October, in the year 1752, the Marquis of Abbotswold had business with his banker in Norwich, and he went down to attend to it. He reached Norwich too late to do business with his banker that day; so he sought out a few of his friends, with whom he passed a very pleasant evening. On the next day he did his business, and at noon he was ready to set forth on his return, with twenty thousand pounds in his pocket—money which he intended to send to London by his confidential agent, who was going thither by water.

His lordship had not observed that men had followed close upon his heels on his way from Abbotswold; nor had he observed that these same men had watched him closely while in Norwich; and when he stood in the banker's office, and put his well-filled pocket-book away in his bosom, he paid no attention to the man who came in to get silver for a five-pound note; and had he seen that this man went out and joined other men, and that they all rode away to the northward together, he would probably have paid no heed; for his thoughts had never once dwelt on the proposition that any man could plot against his peace.

The marquis had only about thirty miles to ride, and as the afternoon was pleasant, he suffered his horse to jog along at pleasure until he reached Walsingham, where he stopped at the Red Lion, to let his horse breathe awhile. The distance from this place to Abbotswold was not more than twelve miles, and pretty soon he set forth again. He had ridden five miles or so, and was thinking that he must hurry on if he would reach home before dark, when he observed that, directly ahead, was a cross-road, and that two men on foot were coming out into the highway. He might not have paid any attention to this, had he not noticed, a moment afterwards, that two more men were coming out from the by-way on the opposite side. At first he took these men to be negroes, and he was wondering where they could have come from, when it struck him that the sable complexion was only the result of black crape worn over the face.

Surely, that looked like mischief. For a moment Percy drew in his rein, thinking whether it were best to turn back or to keep on and face the danger; but before he had decided the question, a fifth man darted out from the hedge, and caught his bridle with a grip so strong that the horse was almost set back upon his haunches.

"How now, villain?" cried the marquis, clapping his hand upon the hilt of his sword and starting it from its sheath.

"Ah, have a care, your lordship!" returned the ruffian, at the same time presenting a pistol. "Don't do that. If you go to makin' a fight of it, we shall have to fight as well as you; and you ought to know how such a bit of play would be likely to end. Give us your money, and we won't harm so much as a hair of your head. We know you've got twenty thousand pounds in your pocket-book—stowed right away in your bosom there, and we want it."

By this time the other four had come up—two of them standing directly at his horse's head, while the others came up by his side. They all had pistols in their belts; but the weapons which they held ready for immediate use were heavy clubs.

Had the marquis drawn his pistols, he might possibly have shot down the two men before him; but he had not yet been stricken, and there was something in the deliberate shooting of a fellow creature that was not at all to his liking. A moment later, however, he was sorry for this instinct of human nature, for no sooner had he drawn his sword than he received a blow upon his right arm that caused his weapon to drop, and immediately afterwards he was dragged from his saddle to the ground. He quickly regained his feet and faced the ruffians, who had now gathered together before him.

"Look ye, your lordship," spoke a tall, powerful fellow, who held his club in a menacing manner, "do you mean to make us fight for it?—because if you do, egad! you'll have enough of it; and that right quickly, too."

This was a time for his lordship to consider; and what conclusion he might have arrivek at we cannot say; for hardly had the burly ruffian ceased speaking when a new-comer appeared upon the scene. The noise and excitement of the strife had prevented the party from hearing the tramp of the horse until both horse and rider were upon the spot, having come from the southward.

"Hallo! What is this?"

So demanded the stranger; and as he spoke, he slipped from his saddle, and approached the marquis's side. He saw at a glance that a gentleman was opposed by five stout and disguised ruffians, and with quick discernment he readily comprehended the whole matter.

"How now, villains, why have you waylaid this gentleman in such a manner?"

"If you like to put your head in the same trap with his lordship's you're welcome, I'm sure," replied the man who had last addressed the marquis.

"*His lordship?*" repeated the stranger.

"Eustace Percy, at your service, sir," said the marquis.

And, having thus spoken, he darted to where his sword had fallen, and picked it up. The movement was so quick that the rascals could not prevent it; and as the marquis quietly moved back to the stranger's side, after he had regained his sword, they did not offer then to touch him. They saw that the new-comer was without arms of any kind—unless he might have had a small pistol hidden away—and they evidently concluded not to fear him.

"Is this Lord Percy, Marquis of Abbotswold?" the stranger demanded, with lively emotion.

"The same, gentle sir."

"Then, egad, let's set these fellows aside, for I would fain accompany you to Abbotswold."

The ruffians seemed at once to comprehend that they had found one who might prove a troublesome customer if he were not quickly disposed of, for they raised their clubs in a belligerent manner, and their spokesman said to him, not in very gentle tones:

"Look'e, my fine gentleman, just you mix up in this, and you'll find 'at you've come just in time to get your head broke. Take that, and try it!"

Now when the rascal told the gentleman to take that and try it, he meant to have accompanied the invitation with a blow upon the head from his club; but, somehow, the gentleman was too quick for him, for the latter not only dodged the blow, but he made a movement like lightning—a compound movement, which consisted in grasping the ruffian's club with his left hand, at the same time dealing him a blow with his right, directly under the ear, which settled him as though he had been stricken by an axe.

For a few seconds the marquis was held so spell bound by the stranger's movements that he could only suffer his sword to drop in his grasp while he looked on in wonder; and as he looked, he could only think of the story he had so often read in Holy Writ, of Samson laying about among the Philistines with the jaw-bone. Two of the ruffians had the stranger sent to earth, when he who had been first stricken down with the fist, crawled up and approached the Titan from behind. When Percy saw this he sprang to the work, and in a very few moments four of the robbers had bitten the dust, and the fifth was fleeing away as fast as his legs would carry him.

As soon as it was evident that the fifth ruffian had escaped them, both the men, moved by the same instinct, stooped to ascertain the result of their work.

"I am sorry," said the marquis—and his tones vouched for his sincerity. "I believe I have sent this poor fellow to his final account."

"And here is one whom I have sent to bear him company," added the stranger. "Mercy! no man can live with such a smash of the skull as that. But these other two are alive. Will your lordship stop to render them assistance?"

"There is no need," replied Percy. "Let's have a look at their faces and then we'll move on. There is a small hamlet not far distant, where I am well known, and I will send people from that place to look after these fellows, and nurse them if there be need."

The marquis stripped the crape from the faces of the fallen men, and one of them he recognized as a face that he had seen among fishermen at Abbotswold, but he was sure 'twas no tenant of his. The other three were strangers.

And now Sir Eustace had opportunity to turn and take a fair look at his deliverer; and the result of the look was pleasing. He beheld a young man, not over five-and-twenty; clad in a half-military suit, with a form of matchless symmetry and grace, yet compact and muscular—the thin flanks, the elegant outline of the swelling thighs and calves, and the massive chest and shoulders giving token of that wondrous power which had been just displayed. His face was something more than handsome. The features were not only cast in a mould of perfect manly beauty, but there was a light of truth and honor, and a beaming from the clear blue eyes of generous sentiment and sincere affection which was not to be mistaken by one who possessed even an ordinary capacity for reading human character from outward signs. His face was clean-shaved, and the dark hue of the skin told very plainly that he had been much exposed to storm and sunshine.

The marquis concluded the survey, and then reached forth his hand with a generous smile.

"You enjoy an advantage over me, good sir. I cannot call the name of the man who has saved me from the hands of a pack of desperados who might have taken my life if I had not received assistance."

"We ought to be good friends, my lord," returned the stranger, as he took Percy's hand and shook it warmly. "I think a certain fair cousin of mine has a home beneath your roof."

"How!" cried Percy in glad tones. "Is this Rupert St. John?"

"I am Captain Sir Rupert St. John, at your service, my lord."

"Aye," continued the marquis, in the same glad strain, "Isabel told me that you were a captain; but I did not know that you had been knighted."

"Yes," said St. John, with a smile. "In consideration of the amount of blood I lost in India, and in further consideration of my misfortune in being the son of a younger branch of our family, his most gracious majesty has been pleased to tap me upon the shoulder with the point of his own sword, and to declare me a knight of the realm."

"Upon my soul, I am glad," exclaimed the marquis, grasping the young man's hand once more. "Such a royal cross as that is worth a thousand that come idly dropping down from the prolific branches of parent trees—aye, more honorable than a peerage that only falls upon a man from the shoulders of a dead ancestor."

The marquis spoke warmly and ardently, and the glow that came upon the young knight's cheek, and the rich moisture that gathered in his eye, told how grateful he was and how deeply he appreciated the generous sentiments of his new-found relative and friend.

Rupert St. John was a son of a younger brother of Isabel Percey's father. Isabel's father had inherited the family estates and the baronetcy, while the younger brother, having gained a lieutenancy in a cavalry regiment, had gone out to India, where he married the daughter of a wealthy merchant, and where the remainder of his days were spent. Once, however, when his son was a mere babe, he visited England, and left his wife and little one to remain with his brother nearly three years. The child was Rupert, and during those two or three years Isabel, then a maiden of seventeen, had been his constant attendant. And since Rupert had grown to man's estate, he had corresponded with Isabel frequently. His first letter had been to inform her of the death of his father, and her answer to that was so kind and so loving that he was emboldened to write again. And now Rupert St. John had re-visited England for the first time since he was five years old.

It having been decided that they would not stop to bother with the ruffians, the marquis and his companion sought their saddles, and at the distance of little more than two miles, they reached the hamlet of which mention has been made, when Percy told his story to the inn-keeper, who promised to take sufficient help and go out and bring in the living and the dead. The dead he would see decently buried; and the living, if he caught them, he would keep till further orders.

And I may as well tell here as anywhere, that those two living rascals were never found again in that region. Whether they had their senses when the marquis left them, and only feigned insensibility for their own ends, I cannot say.

On reaching the castle, the marquis introduced Rupert as his deliverer, and when the story of the ruffians' attack, and Rupert's gallant behavior had been told, he was admired as a hero, as well as welcomed as a dear friend and cousin.

In all her life this was the first time that Agnes Percy had ever met a young man who was really a hero. She had seen many men of his age—some of them handsome and intelligent—but never before one who commanded her most profound respect at the very outset.

Later in the evening Mr. Drake, the agent, was announced, and the marquis said to his wife and daughter that they would have to entertain Sir Rupert until he returned.

I never saw a right-hearted, true woman who was not fond of stories and adventure, especially when told by the chief actor in the scenes described; and the marchioness and her daughter were not exceptions to the rule. They asked Rupert about the battles in which he had taken part, and when he became satisfied that they really wished him to do so, he went on with the story.

Gradually Agnes Percy gave herself entirely up to the spirit of sympathy with the speaker. She was alarmed when he was in danger; she was eager and expectant when doubt and uncertainty were in his way; tears welled up into her eyes when he was wounded and in pain; and when he came forth safe and happy a glad light irradiated her beautiful face, and a murmured "Thank God!" fell from her lips when she knew it not

That night, when Agnes Percy was alone in her chamber, she said to herself—said it with warm enthusiasm:

"O! I hope he will stop with us a good long time!"

In her happy innocence she thought of nothing more. He was her mother's cousin!

And at this same time Rupert St. John stood by the window of his chamber, and listened to the rain-drops that patted against the crystal lozenges.

"O! if I had been born the son of the elder brother!—I must not love her!—I must not! Only disappointment can come of it."

Aye, Rupert—and such a disappointment is it to be as you have never yet even dreamed of.

CHAPTER III.

OWEN CALLINGTON'S GRANDSON.

Agnes was an early riser, and on the morning following the arrival of Captain St. John, she arose earlier than usual. She came down the broad stairway with a light step; but it was not quite so swift as had been its wont, nor did the air awake with any warbling of song upon her lips. The old butler saw her, and was tempted to stop and inquire if she was sick; for Agnes Percy coming down those stairs in the morning, silent and thoughtful, was a thing he had never seen before.

The storm of the previous night had been a very short one, the rain having fallen only for two or three hours, and when the sun arose, the only clouds to be seen were a few fleecy masses which were swiftly passing away to the westward. Agnes stepped forth into the garden, murmuring a simple prayer of thanksgiving, as the grateful breeze, loaded with the aroma of a thousand sweet-scented shrubs fanned her brow.

Thus far Agnes had kept her thoughts within her own bosom; but she had not been long seated ere her thoughts found words:

"How different he is from the gentlemen of his age who have been in the habit of visiting at the castle; how different his look, how different his bearing; how different his speech, and how different he is in every respect. Surely this is one whom nature made a gentleman!"

These words were not particularly significant; but they betrayed the course of the maiden's reflections. She bowed her head in thought, and thus she sat until a dim shadow seemed to flit before her eyes, and with it came a sense of uneasiness—a sort of magnetic influence—suspending her reflections, and causing her to raise her head.

A quick cry of alarm broke from her lips as she beheld, standing directly before her, a stranger. At first he was to her a stranger; but when she found that he seemed inclined to offer no violence, she examined him more closely, and recognized him to be a youth whom she had seen several times at the boat-landing, and whom she had met once or twice while visiting among the poor and needy of her father's tenants. She could not be mistaken; and yet, when she came to reflect, she remembered that she had not seen him for several months—aye, it had been almost a year. But where among the tenants had she seen him? Ah! she saw it now. She met him when she went to see old dame Callington at the time she had the fever.

But these thoughts and reflections were like flashes of light—they all passed while a modest man might have been framing words for a speech. And she had time for one thing more: She had time to observe that the intruder was not far from one or two-and-twenty; that he was quite well dressed, though the style of his garb was, to the pure minded girl, disgustingly rakish; and that he possessed a face and a form of much comeliness.

She tried to think that this man blundered into her presence only accidentally, and she arose and started to walk away, trying very hard the while to appear calm and confident. But she was not to get away so easily.

"Lady," said the interloper, advancing so as to cut off her retreat, "I came here on purpose to speak with you."

"You must have fancied that I was an early wanderer, sir," she said, with a slight tinge of irony in her tone.

"I knew that it was your habit to walk in the garden on pleasant mornings, my dear lady; and I came prepared to wait until you made your appearance; but I will confess that I had expected to wait longer than this."

There was something in the man's manner that had alarmed Agnes more than his mere presence had done. There was a free and easy degree of assurance amounting to insolence; and then there was a gleaming in his eyes which was strange to her. And there was one thing more. As the youth came to speak, thus bringing his features into play, she discovered something strangely familiar in them. Her mind was quick and clear, and her perceptions were ready; and though the circumstance was a curious one, yet she caught it and retained it. The something so familiar in this man's features was their strong resemblance to the features of the Percies, as she called them to mind from many a canvas in the old gallery of the castle. But what of this? It could only be an accidental likeness. It would be strange, indeed, if amongst the millions of men upon the earth, there were not a few who bore some resemblance to her ancestors. The young man observed that something in his appearance had arrested the lady's attention, and a quiet smile curled around his mouth as he watched the play of her beautiful features; but that smile was not a pleasant one. There was something evil in it—most decidedly evil; and Agnes detected it, for a quick shudder passed through her frame, and in an eager, hurried manner, she said:

"If you have anything to say to me sir, I will listen; but I beg that you will be brief. I cannot remain here long."

"What I've got to say, Miss Agnes, won't admit of haste, so you will please to give me time. I don't suppose you know who I am."

What did he mean by calling her Miss Agnes? She, the grown-up daughter of a marquis; and he the child of a tenant.

"Whoever you are," she said, with stern dignity, "you will bear yourself beseemingly, if you would have me listen to you."

"Don't get into a passion, my sweet lady—now don't, I pray. Be quiet, and kind, and I'll very soon let you know why I came. I would be friends with you. If you will let me I will be the best friend you have on earth. I swear it, by the God that made me."

Agnes was so relieved by this speech that she felt really happy for the time. She felt that she had done the youth injustice. His apparent rudeness was evidently only ignorance, or carelessness, while the thought of befriending her gave him an undue degree of assurance.

"Indeed, good sir," she said, "I had no thought of anger."

"Well, well. I hope you didn't. But I don't think you know me."

"Have I not seen you at Mr. Callington's?"

"Very likely. I've been there."

"You are not his son?"

"Whose son?"

"Owen Callington's."

"Oh, no; bless you, no. Owen Callington is only my grandfather."

"I did not know that Callington had a daughter married."

"Didn't you? O, yes. His daughter Agatha was married before you were born—and before I was born, too, for the matter of that."

Again he spoke in that familiar, impudent manner, and Agnes sought once more to pass him.

"I can listen to you no longer," she said.

"Just a moment," he returned, again waving her back.

"What have you to say to me, sir!"

"First, dear lady, I must tell you that you are very beautiful; and—— Hold on! you'd better hear me out. I was just going to say that your beauty might be a most tremendous benefit to your father. Would you like to know how?"

"If I must listen, you can inform me."

"Well," pursued Albert Callington—for the reader must have discovered that this was Agatha Callington's son. "I would have you to know that I hold your father completely at my mercy. I can crush him in an instant if I please. O, you need not pout your pretty lips in that fashion, for I am telling you only the solemn truth. The proud Marquis of Abbotswold is as completely in my power to crush him into the dust as ever was a peer under the power of his king! And yet, my dear, your beauty may save him. Can't you see how?"

He looked at her so familiarly, and with such bold admiration, that Agnes felt the hot blood rushing in a torrent to her brain; and as soon as she could overcome the first shock of amazement, she waved her hand towards him with queenly pride, saying:

"Stand aside, sir! I can hear no more from you!"

As she attempted to pass him, he caught her by the arm.

"Hold, lady. You know not what you are doing."

"Unhand me, sir."

"But—think of your father."

"Unhand me, I say. Help! help!"

The above is all of this very interesting story that will be published in our columns. For the continuation of it from where it leaves off here, see the New York *Ledger*, which is for sale at all the book stores and news depots throughout the country. Remember and ask for the number of the *Ledger* dated August 1. The remainder of the story will be published only in that paper.

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N. B.—The music will be under the direction of Mr. CARL SENTZ. je22:r87

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PAGNE WINES.
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stantly on hand.

NOTICE.

Opening of Gibbon Street.

Notice is hereby given to those interested that th
Report of Viewers, as modified by the Court, h
been placed in my hands. The assessments will r
main in my office, No. 106 Fifth street, Pittsburg
for payment, until the 27th day of July, wh
those not paid will be filed in Court as liens.

J. F. SLAGLE,
City Attorney.
June 26th, 1868. je27:s13

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, July 17, 1868.

NOTICE.—The Assessment fo

Grading, Paving & Curbing Mulberry Alle

From Smith to Taylor street, is now ready for e
amination, and can be seen at this office until MO
DAY, July 27th, 1868, when it will be return ed
the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE,
City Engineer
jy17:t36

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE POOR,
Third Story, City Hall,
City of Allegheny, July 13, 1868.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE POOR OF T
CITY OF ALLEGHENY will until FRIDAY,
17th inst., receive proposals for furnishing
CITY HOME, in the Borough of Millvale, with

6,000 Bush. good Merchantable Co

Bidders will state the price delivered at Bennet
Station, and also the price if delivered in the sh
at the Home. Proposals to be sealed and left w

M. McGONNIGLE, Secretary,
jy17:t14 3d Story, City Hall, Allegheny

SPICED SALMON—100 cans ju
received from Boston. This popular relish
the tea table is put up in tin cans, for immedi
use. For sale by JNO. A. RENSHAW
jy18 corner Liberty and Hand stre

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Daily Prayer Meeting.—From 12 M. to 12:30 o'clock at the Methodist Church, Fifth street, next door to GAZETTE office.

New Water Pipe.—A new six inch water pipe is being laid on Sixth street, between Wood and Liberty.

Conventions.—The Democratic and Labor Reform County Conventions meet at Lafayette Hall to-morrow.

The Turners in East Birmingham have erected a stationary trapeze for gymnastic exercises in the yard in front of Turners' Hall, Carson street.

Alleged Robbery.—It was reported last night that a jewelry store on Liberty street had been robbed of a quantity of valuables. We could learn no particulars.

Committed.—Alderman Lindsay yesterday committed Ruth Ann Murray to jail, in default of $500 bail, on charges of surety of the peace and malicious mischief.

Alleged Assault.—Matthew Keep, a policeman, was brought before Alderman Strain, yesterday, charged, on oath of E. Griffiths, with assault and battery. A hearing will be had to-day.

Held for Court.—Margaret Brady, charged on oath of Catharine Kearney, before Alderman Thomas with disorderly conduct, was arrested and after a hearing held to bail for her appearance at Court.

Abandonment.—Eliza J. Bovard made information before the Mayor yesterday, charging her husband, Hutchinson Bovard, with abandonment. The parties reside in the Twelfth ward. A warrant was issued.

Discharged.—Robert Pollock, who was taken before Alderman McMasters on oath of James Andrews for surety of the peace, had a hearing yesterday, and there not being sufficient evidence against him he was discharged.

Assault and Battery.—John Weber made information before Justice Ammon, of East Birmingham, yesterday, charging Jacob Hepple with assault and battery. The parties reside in East Birmingham. Hepple was arrested and held for a hearing.

Offensive.—The carcases of three or four dead horses are lying in the Monongahela river, between the Suspension and Railroad bridges, the smell from which is exceedly offensive to persons crossing the suspension bridge. They should be removed.

Reckless Driving.—John Coats was arrested yesterday, by Mayor Drum's police, for reckless driving through the streets of the Fifth ward. This is the second time, we believe, that Coats has been arrested for the same offence. He will have a hearing this morning.

Illegal Liquor Selling.—Eliza McGee made information before the Mayor yesterday, charging Mary McCader with selling liquor on Sunday, and also for selling without license. The accused lives in "Bedbug Row," Twelfth ward. A warrant was issued.

Disorderly.—Susan Stewart made information before Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham, yesterday, charging John Hickey with disorderly conduct. She alleges that the accused called her ugly names on the street and behaved in a very unbecoming manner. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Beat and Abused.—Samuel Bridge made information before the Mayor yesterday charging John Bitwitheller with assault and battery. He alleges that the accused abused him without cause or provocation. The difficulty between the parties occurred on Grant street, in the Third ward. A warrant was issued.

Threatened Him.—Lewis Fritz and Paul Marshall, residents of East Birmingham, had a difficulty yesterday, when it appears Paul threatened to do Lewis some great bodily harm. Lewis made information before Justice Heisel setting forth the fact, and Paul was arrested and held to bail for surety of the peace.

Hair Pulling.—John Metz alleges that Louis Zumner caught hold of the hair on the head of his little girl, aged seven years, thereby hurting the child considerably. He also states that Zumner acted otherwise in a disorderly manner. A warrant was issued by Alderman Strain for the arrest of the accused.

Severe Kick.—Dr. Hamilton was called on Saturday evening to attend the injuries of Henry Bruce, a gardener residing near McKee's Rocks, who was kicked in the abdomen by a horse. The Doctor did all in his power, but the injuries are so severe that little hopes are entertained of the man's recovery.

Held for a Hearing.—Michael Grier, a "hotel" keeper on Gazzam's Hill, was arrested yesterday and taken before Alderman Thomas, charged with selling liquor on Sunday, on oath of Elizabeth Hornish. Several witnesses were examined, after which the accused was held for a further hearing on Friday.

Severe Charge.—Daniel Haggerty says that in a case pending before Alderman Lindsay, a short time ago, in which he was defendant, Ruth Ann Murray committed perjury, by making statements under oath which were not true. Ruth was arrested on a warrant issued by Alderman Strain and committed to jail for a hearing.

Disorderly Conduct.—Christ. Kline was charged before Justice Ammon yesterday with disorderly conduct, on oath of Mary Bertsche. The deponent resides on Edwards alley, East Birmingham, and she alleges that the accused came to her house Saturday night and behaved in a very disorderly manner. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

A Knock Down.—James Fenton and Patrick Doran, laborers at the American Iron Works, had a difficulty yesterday which resulted in a knock down. Fenton, it appears, was slightly beaten in the affray, and he made information before Justice Ammon, of East Birmingham, charging Doran with assault and battery. A warrant was issued.

Surety of the Peace.—Catharine Hannan made information before Justice Ammon yesterday, in which she alleges that John and Mary Hagerty and John and Mary Hanlon have combined to destroy her peace and happiness, and that they have threatened to do her bodily injury. She asked that the accused be arrested and held for surety of the peace. A warrant was issued.

Temperance Meeting.—The seventh of the course of lectures before the Allegheny Temperance League will be delivered this evening, at 7¼ o'clock, in the Ohio Avenue M. E. Church, Fifth ward, by the Rev. A. M. Milligan. Subject—"Is it scriptural to promote to office, either civil, military or ecclesiastical, any who are addicted to intemperate habits, or who will not give their decided influence in behalf of the temperance reform?"

European Letter.—Elsewhere in our columns this morning will be found a letter from a gentleman of this vicinity who is on a European tour, and who will during his absence correspond regularly for the AZETTE. The writer is a person of the iest culture and education, a keen obrver of men and things, and withal has a ry happy faculty of expressing himself, iich cannot fail to make his letters inuctive as well as interesting.

Seduction.—A young girl about seventeen years of age entered the office of Alderman Strain yesterday, and made information against one M. Hach, charging him with seduction under promise of marriage. She gave her name as C. Cole, and says that the offense was committed in the month of April, 1868. A warrant was issued.

Concluded.—The jury impannelled by Coroner Clawson, in the case of the body of the child found on Bedford avenue, Sunday morning, concluded their labors yesterday and returned a verdict of death from natural causes. The negroes who were held in durance awaiting the result of the investigation were discharged.

Selling Liquor on Sunday.—Adam Lanx made information before the Mayor yesterday, charging George Grow with selling liquor on Sunday. The accused keeps a tavern at Buhop's Hill, Birmingham, where it is alleged he deals out "benzine" to the thirsty on Sunday if they have the money to pay for it. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Accident at Woods Run.—Yesterday morning a boy named Jones attempted to cross the railroad track at Woods Run in front of a moving passenger train, when he was struck by the cow catcher and thrown into the air, alighting some distance off. He was considerably bruised, but not fatally injured. Dr. Rankin, of Allegheny, who happened to be on the train, attended to his injuries.

Skipped.—Barbara E. Cole made information yesterday before Alderman McMasters against her husband, James P. Cole, for desertion and abandonment. The officers started in pursuit of James, proceeding first to the Union Depot, where they found all his baggage, and from appearances it seemed as if he had been intending to start on the two o'clock train eastward. They secured the baggage, but the owner is still away, and not likely to return soon, unless compelled.

Hit Him on the Nose.—Robert Dodds made information yesterday before Alderman Neillie against Michael Fisher for assault and battery. Robert states that they both were employed at Stottle's bottle factory until last Saturday night, when Michael was discharged. For some reason Michael suspected him of being the cause of his dismissal, and accordingly wreaked his vengeance upon him by assaulting him fiercely, almost smashing his nose in the encounter. Warrant issued.

Sells on Sunday.—John Daly alleges that William Hiorgan, a tavern keeper on Penn street, Ninth Ward, violates the liquor law by selling "benzine" on Sunday. He made information to that effect at the Mayor's office, on which Hiorgan was arrested and held for a hearing. The same prosecutor made information before the Mayor charging John Sweeny, proprietor of a grog shop at the corner of Washington and Webster streets, with selling liquor on Sunday. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Sweeny.

False Pretence.—Nicholas Pitts purchased a cow from Adam Rasher for the sum of $45. Rasher, he alleges, represented that the cow was a good milk cow and would give eighteen quarts of milk per day. The cow was delivered to Pitts, who alleges that he has been cheated, and that the cow will not give four quarts of milk. He made information yesterday before Justice Ammon, charging Rasher with cheating and defrauding him. The parties reside at Saw Mill Run. A warrant was issued.

Cross Suits About a Cow.—John Adams made information yesterday, before Alderman Donaldson, against Fred. Fullemer and John Hammonds, for surety of the peace. It seems that a cow belonging to Adams strayed into some fields owned by defendants, who seized it for trespass. When Adams came after the cow some high words ensued, and threats were bandied between them which resulted in the parties entering cross suits against each other for surety of the peace. A hearing will be had in the case to-day.

If every house-owner would plant trees in front of his property, the streets of Pittsburgh and Allegheny could be made much more pleasant and beautiful; care should be taken in selecting such trees as will grow, and the linden, horse-chestnut and ailanthus seem to be the only ones that will. Care also should be taken to keep the boys from destroying them. Two well started flourishing trees, which were growing on the South Common near Sandusky street, have been quite destroyed recently, either by the boys or some one else.

Larceny.—John Garrard, a farmer, residing in Indiana township, made information at the Mayor's office, yesterday, charging a man named John, last name unknown, with the larceny of $80. John, it appears, was formerly employed on the farm of the prosecutor, and a few days since concluded to change his quarters. He accordingly left and a short time after he had taken his departure his employer discovered that $80 in National currency had also departed. A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of the officers, who are in search of John.

Row on Smithfield Street.—Yesterday evening about seven o'clock two Welshmen, who had taken on board an over-load of bad whisky, attacked a small man at the corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley, but, owing to the fact that they were both over-loaded with whisky, the little fellow had the best of the battle. The Mayor observed the row, and with the assistance of one of his officers took the parties to the lockup, where the Welshmen were confined, and will have a hearing this morning. The little man was discharged.

The Lane Murder—Motion for a New Trial Argued.

The motion for a new trial in the case of Louis Lane, charged with poisoning his wife, and convicted of murder in the first degree, was argued yesterday by W. T. Haines Esq., for the prisoner and District Attorney Duff for the Commonwealth, Judges Sterrett and Stowe on the Bench. Judge Stowe took charge of the papers, and the opinion of the Court will be delivered at an early day. If the motion should be overruled, as it most probably will be, the case will be taken to the Supreme Court on a writ of error.

Maintaining a Nuisance.

For some time past some of the citizens of Birmingham have been complaining of a nuisance in that borough in the shape of a slaughter house, which, since the extreme hot weather, has become unbearable, and an effort is being made to have it abated, and for that purpose Mr. Charles Ohliger made information before Justice Ammon, yesterday, charging Christ. Mesor, the proprietor of the slaughter house, with maintaining a nuisance. The accused was arrested, and after a hearing, at which a large number of witnesses were examined, the case was held over for advisement.

The Double Track.

Notwithstanding the hot weather, the work of laying the double track on the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway is being pushed forward rapidly. As previously stated, the double track now extends to the Postoffice in Birmingham, to which point cars run without interruption. Both tracks are laid and the paving nearly completed from that point to the East Birmingham line, and the connection, we learn, will be made to-night or to-morrow morning. At present passengers have to change cars at the East Birmingham line, in consequence of the track having been torn up there to put in new sleepers or beds for the rails.

Orphans' Home of Mississippi.

In order to meet the wants and dire necessities of thousands of homeless, friendless orphan children throughout the Southwest, an institution called the "Orphans' Home of Mississippi" has been established at Landesdale Springs, in that State. The enterprise is a laudable one and commends itself to every philanthropic heart in the land. Over two hundred fatherless children have already found a home in the institution, and have been saved from beggary and starvation, and over five hundred others are now imploring admission; but unless the charitable extend a helping hand to the institution, these poor, friendless children must be refused a home, and those already under its protection will have to be turned upon the world again.

The Managers of the Home say: "It is our purpose to inculcate habits of industry and economy amongst the inmates of the Home; and, by inaugurating a system of mechanical and manufacturing operations, to make the institution self-supporting as soon as practicable. But at present most of the children being very young, and the Home not having as yet obtained adequate machinery for the use of the children, must be supported almost entirely by charity. The people of our State, in their present depressed and embarrassed condition, are unable to furnish the requisite means of relief to these sufferers. We must, therefore, have help from the charitable abroad, for a few months to come, or we shall be compelled to dismiss the children under our care and send them away without any means of support, to be reduced at once to beggary and want—to rags and wretchedness—to hunger and utter degredation. And we shall also be compelled to say to hundreds still pleading in their tears to be admitted, that we can afford them no relief. May we be spared this painful necessity.

'The Home is not a sectarian, but purely a philanthropic institution. It is located at Landesdale Springs, and is the only asylum of the sort in the State. The hearts of our people are entwined around it, and it is becoming more and more an object of interest on the part of the masses, as they become more familiar with its operations and benefits. It would be a dire calamity to allow it to go down for the want of aid in the present unprecedented crisis.

"The Home is under the control of a Board of Trustees, consisting of twenty-one prominent gentlemen, scattered all over the State, of whom the Governor of the State is President. Kind reader will you help us to support and educate those dependent children? Will you help us now? Fathers, mothers, what if some of these were your own dear children! Brothers, sisters, what if you had brothers and sisters in such a condition! Remember that he that giveth to the poor, lendeth to the Lord. Remember, also, the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.'

"Rev. Dr. Teesdale is our General Financial Agent, to whom we refer you for any further information concerning the Home; and any contributions made for its benefit will be gratefully received."

Benj. G. Humphreys, President of the Board, and Governor of Mississippi.
Rev. D. P. Bestor, D.D., Vice President.
Hon. Jas. B. McLelladd, Treasurer.
Rev. W. S. Webb, Secretary.
Landesdale Springs, June 1st, 1868.

A Pittsburgh Girl Ruined.

We clip the following account of a most atrocious act, by which a young girl from this city was ruined by a steamboat pilot, from the Cincinnati *Commercial* of Monday:

A few weeks ago, a gentleman, living in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, instrusted to the care of the officers of the steamer Charmer his little son and adopted daughter Emma Jordan, who were to go to St. Louis on a pleasure trip, and return with the boat. The boy is about twelve years old, and the girl about fifteen. The steamer reached St. Louis safely, discharged her cargo, got her return freight, and started on the upward passage. She stopped at this city last Friday morning to receive some additional freight, and scarcely had she been moored to the shore, when the pilot, who, it seems had all the time been insinuating himself into the girl's good graces, persuaded her to leave the steamer and go with him to a hotel. While the Captain's attention was occupied in the office, the scoundrel decoyed the poor girl away and took her to the Galt House, where he entered their names upon the register as man and wife—Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Clarke. At noon Emma's absence from the boat surprised all on board, and the officers started out in search of her. They did not find her, but at night supposed that she had gone to stay with her aunt, who lives back of Newport. The pilot's desertion of the boat was not wondered at, for he has relatives here, and it was supposed he had gone to pay them a visit, as he had been paid off. No one had the least suspicion that they were in each other's company, but such was the fact. He kept her at the Galt House two days, and until yesterday would not allow her to leave him. About ten o'clock yesterday morning she went down to the boat to get a dress, which she had left there, and, seen by two of the men who had begun to think all was not right, was followed and traced to the hotel. An inspection of the register satisfied them of the true state of affairs, and the Captain of the boat and the police were immediately informed of the circumstances. Detective Hazen and Officer Pettit went to the girl's room, and, after questioning her, discovered the whole truth. He had ruined her forever. At noon, when he went into the hotel, he was arrested by the officers, and taken to Hammond Street Station-house. He has a family at St. Louis.

Death from Oil Explosion.

An explosion of a carbon oil lamp occurred in Allegheny on Saturday evening shortly after dark, which resulted in the death of a little boy named Jno. Fielding, aged about seven years, residing on Killbuck street, First ward. It appears that the boy was holding a lighted stick when his grandmother filled the lamp with oil from a bottle. When it was filled, and while the old lady was adjusting the chimney and burner, an explosion occurred, which scattered the burning oil over the boy, burning him in a frightful manner. Medical aid was called in, but all efforts failed to give relief, death ensuing at half past seven o'clock next morning. The Coroner impannelled a jury yesterday morning, and after viewing the body and hearing the statement of Mr. Whaley, they adjourned to meet at the Allegheny Mayor's office this evening, at seven o'clock, when the statement of the attending physician, Dr. Herron, and further testimony will be presented. There was some talk that the oil had been "doctored," and for the purpose of testing this matter, Coroner Clawson ordered an examination of it to be made by Mr. J. O'Brien, inspector of crude and refined petroleum, the result of which will be made known before the jury to-night.

The oil was purchased of M'Keon & Bro., of this city, by Mr. A. Baily, grocer, in the First ward, and by him retailed.

Larceny as Bailee.

Judging from the statements made by Patrick Kneeland before Alderman Strain yesterday one John Hoban must be about to commence house keeping. Patrick states that on last Saturday Hoban obtained from him a feather bed and bedstead to match, a lot of queensware and some cooking utensils, the whole valued at $150. When requested to give them back he refused and seems determined to appropriate them to his own use. Kneeland, who appears not to have any objections to Hoban's housekeeping arrangement, yet very naturally thinks he ought to provide the necessary articles out his own pocket, and accordingly makes information against him for larceny as bailee. Warrant issued.

Bold Highway Robbery.

On last Saturday evening a bold highway robbery was committed near the depot of the Allegheny Valley railroad, the particulars of which as near as we could ascertain being as follows: On the evening in question a man named Johnson from the lumber regions came down to Pittsburgh on the train, intending to go on through. While on the train he recognized the conductor as an old acquaintance, and at once a fraternal feeling sprang up between the two, which served in a great measure to beguile the weariness of traveling. On arriving at Pittsburgh the conductor insisted that his companion should accept his hospitalities over Sabbath, and proceed on his journey, refreshed and invigorated, Monday morning. After some solicitation, Johnson concluded to accept of the invitation, and accompanied his friend to his residence. In the evening his host invited him to take a stroll out to see the sights and possibly clear their throats with a little of what Dick Swiveler denominated the "invigorator." Having accomplished their purpose, they were returning to the house, which it seems is situated near the depot, and when nearly home a party of four men set upon them in a secluded part of the thoroughfare. His companion escaped, but Johnson was knocked down and robbed of fourteen hundred dollars in money and a gold watch and chain. The robbers left him for dead in the streets and succeeded in making off with the booty, leaving no trace behind. Johnson, after recovering, made his way to a hotel, where he staid until yesterday, when he was able to go around and get the police started on the hunt of his assailants, but so far no trace of them has yet been discovered. There is a mystery about this affair throughout, which needs explanation, but perhaps the police, who are on the alert, may be enabled to work the case up in a few days.

The Cutting Affray in Lawrenceville.

We mentioned yesterday that a street fight had occurced in Lawrenceville on Sunday, in which a man was very seriously stabbed. We have since learned some additional particulars. It appears that a beer saloon in Iron City Park was kept open during the day and attracted quite a large crowd of persons to the place. When the rain occurred in the afternoon, all then crowded into the saloon and under the sheds in the vicinity to seek shelter. As might be expected, this crowding and scrambling among parties who had been drinking, resulted in a row, in which beer glasses and other missles were thrown around. After fighting for a while in the Park, the crowd moved out of the gate, and resumed the row on the Greensburg pike.

A man named Dunn, it is reported, stabbed another man three times, very seriously. While attempting to take the knife from him, Alderman Irwin received a severe cut on the hand. Both wounds were dressed by Dr. Robinson, who reports the man who was stabbed as being in a very dangerous condition. During the melee several persons received wounds from flying missiles, one man, it is feared, having his skull fractured. The others were only slightly injured. The whole affair is represented as a perfect disgrace. The officers were unable to arrest any of the participants during its continuance, but it is probable that they will all be arrested. The Mayor has determined to put a stop to such scenes hereafter, and will take special care to prevent anything of the kind occurring again.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, July 20th, 1868:

Charles F. Spang to John W. Chalfant and Campbell B Herron, June 5, 1868; an interest in various tracts of land, buildings, machinery, &c., in Pittsburgh	$51,666
George N. Shaner to C. Snively, Jr., July 18, 1868; lot on Boundary street, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh, 24 by 190 feet	$5,000
William Woolslayer to Patrick McQuillan, April 1, 1868; lot No. 21 in Woolslayer's plan, Liberty township, containing 1 acre and 38 perches	$3,715
M. G. Kee er et al. to Alex. Chambers, June 6, 1868; interest in lot No. 214, city plan, on Front street, 60 by 65 feet	$122
Robert Gilleland to Wm. Motheral, April 11, 1868; lot on Juniata street, Sixth ward, Allegheny, 24 by 129 feet	1,760
John Gallagher to Richard Wall, October 1, 1867; lot on Ann street, Second ward, Allegheny, 123 by 171 feet	1,450
Nicholas Serpy to John Selling, July 16, 1868; lot on Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny, 22 by 125 feet	$2,000
Mary McIntosh to Samuel McIntosh, Jan. 1, 1867; lot on Carson street, East Birmingham, 24 by 120 feet	$775
Isaac Mills to John G. Severn, May 1, 1866; lot on Center street, Braddock's Field, containing 1 acre	1,200
Thomas C. McClelland to John Sahram, April 1, 1868; lot in Sewickley township, containing 13 acres, 2 roods and 18 perches	$500
John Tamchiuar to Boniface Haas, Jan. 16, 1868; lot in Robinson township, containing 1 acre and 89 perches	$443
Egidus Steinhauser to Nicholas Behr, April 9, 1868; lot in Braddock's Fields, 20 by 125 feet	$175
James A. Gray to Jacob Klee, July 16, 1868; lot in McClure township, containing 8 acres, with buildings	$18,000
Joseph K. Cubbage to Mary Clark, April 1, 1867; lot on Third street, Robison township, 50 by 150 feet	400
Oliver H. Ormsby to Nicholas Richtenwald, May 8, 1868; lot in Lower St. Clair township, No. 165 Ormsby's plan	$225
Peter Prayer to Chas. F. Spang, May 1, 1868; lot on Pine Creek, Shaler township, 20 by 200 feet, with buildings	$500

Forcible Argument,

James Williams, it would appear from the statement of J. W. Rotrock, uses forcible if not convincing argument, but it is not of a very entertaining character. Williams and Rotrock, it seems, had been drinking together during the day, and Williams had been footing the bills. They finally came to the Broadway Exchange, when Williams insisted that his companion should treat. Rotrock could not see it, and refused. The other insisted, but he still refused, and to avoid trouble walked out of the house. Williams, he alleges, followed him out, and after he had reached the sidewalk knocked him into the street. He made information before the Mayor, charging Williams with assault and battery. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Agnes Percy or the Rival Heirs of Abbotswold,

Is the title of a new story now being published in the New York *Ledger*, the beginning of which we print to-day on our seventh page. It seems almost absurd to attempt to say anything new in favor of this paper about which so much that is good has already been said. But something new is always appearing in it. It is the only periodical in the country which caters for all tastes successfully, and which has numbered among its constant contributors men of such varied aims and talents as Edward Everett, Horace Greely, H. Ward Beecher, Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., and twelve presidents of colleges, besides authors of lesser fame, and authoresses of as great, whose name is legion.

Festival.

The congregation of the Liberty Street M. E. Church have made extensive arrangements for their festival, which takes place in the church on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week. An ample supply of ice cream, cakes, &c., has been provided, and all who attend may anticipate a pleasant time. On both of the days mentioned a dinner will be served up in the same place, the tickets to which have been placed at the very low price of twenty-five cents each. The affair is for the benefit of the church improvement fund, and for this cause alone, if for no other, should attract the attention of the liberal-minded.

If the genius of the inventor is to be measured by the pleasure he affords mankind, no genius deserves better of his fellow-men than he who, by great skill and long study, has discovered and compounded that elegant perfume, "Flor del Santo." Prepared by C. B. Woodworth & Son, Rochester, N. Y. sw.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

New York—Its Growth—The Central Park—Embarkation—Coast Views—Mid-Ocean—Companions and Incidents of the Voyage.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ATLANTIC OCEAN,
STEAMSHIP "COLORADO,"
July 4th, 1868.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—I commence as above my first letter. Leaving Pittsburgh on the evening of June 23d by the "Fast Line," we safely reached New York the next day at ten. Of New York, with its ever active, busy, bustling population, its seething tide of human beings, its literal jam of omnibuses, drays, wagons, carriages, &c., I need not speak. They have been seen by and are familiar to most of your readers. During the present generation how wonderful has been the growth of our large cities! The United States will ere long be the dictator of the world. May her immense power ever be wielded for the good of all. A little less than forty years ago, where the "Fifth Avenue Hotel" now stands, there stood a guide board pointing southward, and on it were written the words, "One mile to New York." Now the great city extends miles north of where that guide board once stood.

All who go to the metropolis of our nation should not fail to visit Central Park. It is a delightful place, especially at this season of the year, and it seems that no pains or expense are spared to make it all that a park can possibly become. Its delightful walks and promenades, its fine McAdam roads, its rich green lawns, its trees, shrubs, flowers, birds, ponds, &c., make it a charming spot, and one most refreshing to visit.

On Wednesday evening, June 24th, at five o'clock, our fine steamer, the "Colorado," left pier 46 on the North River, bound for Liverpool. For an hour before she moved off, the deck was crowded with people—passengers and their friends, who had come to witness them (passengers) depart. As our vessel moved slowly from the pier, a touching scene occurred which impressed me deeply, and which I shall never forget.

Some kind friends who live in New York came down to the steamer with us. The bell rang at a few minutes to five, and after bidding us good bye, wishing us a prosperous voyage and a safe return, they stepped on shore. The vessel began to move, of course we looked behind to catch the last glimpse of those we left, and I saw the lady who accompanied us to the vessel, leaning on the arm of her husband, engaged in silent but earnest prayer; her eyes were uplifted to heaven and her heart, too, I am sure; a most heavenly expression settled for the moment on her countenance, and she plainly seemed to say: "O Father in heaven, bless and preserve them." How comforting to know that the prayers of the good ascend to heaven in our behalf!

Descending the river we had a fine view of the scenery along the bay. Long Island on our right, Staten Island on our left. Before nightfall we passed Sandy Hook, and were fairly out on the great Atlantic, and though this is our tenth day out, we have had no sight of land since. The "barren sea" is all we see—with the exception, I should say, of a whale or two in the distance spouting water to the height of twenty or thirty feet, plenty of porpoises, sea gulls and several ships, most of them sailing vessels, each day. These we all take a peep at with our marine glasses. During the first few days of our voyage the weather was delightful, the sea calm, and consequently our steamer "rolled" but little; but as we neared the shores of Newfoundland, a strong, cold wind blew from the North and Northeast, which continued for five days. The weather has been such as we have in our latitude in March or late in November, so that overcoats are not only comfortable, but with them on, when on deck, one must keep moving to keep warm. To-day, however, it is warmer, though cloudy, the wind blowing very gently from the East, and the sea delightfully calm and beautiful. Often have I thought of the poet's words: "Roll on, thou deep and dark blue ocean, roll."

Our steamer, as above noticed, is the "Colorado." She is an English vessel, built at New Castle on the Tyne, and entered on her first voyage across the Atlantic about the middle of last January; is 360 feet long, 42 feet wide, capable of carrying over three thousand (3,000) tons and commanded by Capt. R. C. Cutting, a pleasant, accommodating gentleman, born in New York. She belongs to the "Liverpool and Great Western Steamship Company," a comparatively new line, but one rapidly growing in popular favor. Besides having lower rates of passage than other lines, I am credibly informed that this is the only line of steamers crossing the Atlantic which has state rooms on the same floor with the saloon. This arrangement gives both light and air in the berths.

What a mixed company are the cabin passengers on board our steamer! There are but sixty-five, (65) but they represent nearly every nationality in the world. Shall I tell you of them? Well, we have on board a Dalmatian, whose native tongue is the Sclavonic; three native Greeks, one of whom, Mr. A. R. Rangabe, has been for the past year the Greek Minister at Washington. He has been appointed to represent his government at Paris, and is now on his way thither. He is said to be one of the eminent men of Greece; a poet, a scholar, a scientific man, and has held the position of Rector of the University of Athens. Another of our fellow passengers, a native Greek, is Mr. D. N. Botassi, who has been for twelve years Consul of Greece at New York.

The Frenchman is here also; the Irishman, the Scotchman, the Englishman, the German, the Dane and the American. Canada is here represented, so is Massachusetts and Connecticut, and New York, and Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, and Ohio, and Illinois, and Georgia, and Tennessee, and Louisiana, and Texas.

There are four ministers of the Gospel on board, one of whom is on his way to Constantinople as a missionary, being sent thither by the Missionary Board of the M. E. Church.

We spend our time variously on board ship. While I write some are walking on deck, in the saloon some are reading, some writing letters, some are engaged in conversation, some are playing simple games and one near me is humming a tune.

On the whole, I think, a voyage across the ocean would be very pleasant were it not for one thing—*the sea sickness.* Of this I cannot as yet speak particularly, for I have not been sick enough to write from *experience.* I cannot sympathise with the clergyman who wrote that he first feared he would die, and then feared he would *not* die. Most on board have been sick, some very sick and sick all the time, and a very few have not been sick at all. My friend, the Professor, from Bethany College, has lain about nearly all the voyage, is reduced considerably, and thinks *now* that if he gets safely home, he will not attempt to cross the mighty waters again! He sighs for a sight of the land, and for him the steamer goes far too slow!

To one thing I *can* bear testimony from experience—the bracing, invigorating effects of sea air. To my friends among your readers let me say, I begin already to feel stronger and more like work.

This morning (July 4th) we are out in fine colors, Thirty-one flags, representing all the nations in the world, are strea in the breeze. They present a bea sight. We from the United States some exceptions from the South) feel otic, and our minds revert to the day our National Independence was decl We hope to see land to-morrow. anon. J.

Simple Facts Beyond Dispute.

Last year the Singer Sewing Ma Company, owing to the perfection rea in their new noiseless machine, sold 4 —being 5,000 machines more than the of the next largest company.

This machine having been before public but a little more than two y and having been rarely seen in print, it not follow that it must possess ext dinary merit to have achieved such a cess?

No matter how great your prejudice be in favor of any other machine, a vis the sales rooms of Straw & Morton, co of St. Clair and Penn streets, will resu converting you to the belief that Sin new noiseless machine is infinitely b than any other.

It runs as light as the lighest.
It has the most perfect feed.
It has the best hemmer and other att ments.
It has a self-adjusting tension.
It has a wider range of work wit change of needle, thread or tension t any other machine. It is as certain a times and as durable as Singer's old chine, and is much simpler than any chine yet invented.

Most Bitters of the present day that loudly puffed through the newspaper having great curative properties are compounds and base impositions, cont ing no medicinal virtues whatever, and really very poor whisky beverages, instead of acting as a stimulant and to have a tendency to weaken the stomacl entirely destroying the coating. The pu should therefore be very cautious and chase none but *Roback's Stomach Bit* which have stood the test as a reme agent for many years, and are reall their name indicates, a *stomach bitters not a beverage.* They combine the pro ties of the best tonic and a stimulan laxative, an efficient and anti-bilious a and the best stomachic known to the wo and when taken in conjunction with *back's Blood Pills,* are the safest and su preventive against all bilious derangeme thoroughly regulating the whole sys and giving tone to the digestive organs.

They are highly recommended as an vigorating tonic to mothers while nurs increasing the flow of milk, and for co lescents, to restore the prostration wl always follows long-continued sickn they are unsurpassed. No housel should consider themselves safe from ordinary maladies without these invalu medicines. They can be obtained of druggist. TTS

Messrs. Joseph Burnett & Co. have ceived an application for their Preparat from the Government House, Fredr ton, N. B.

This shows the value of their goods.

Their Flavoring Extracts are very and useful preparations for culinary us *Detroit Free Press.* TTS&

Sale of Building Lots.—Do not forget sale of desirable half acre lots, or lar which will come off at Fleming station the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chic Railroad, about six miles from Pittsbu on Thursday, July 23d, 1868, at o'clock p. m. jy21-

Good Goods.—Where to buy good g at low prices is what we want to call lady readers attention to. Bates & No. 21 Fifth street, offer for sale at prices a splendid assortment of sum dress goods of all kinds. Remember t No., 21 Fifth.

W. A. Gildenfenny, 45 Fifth street, se us copies of the ever welcome Lady's B for August. Also, the August numbe Peterson's popular Ladies' National M zine. Both are richly illustrated and h the latest fashion plates.

Tavern Stand For Sale.—For part lars see advertisement under "For Sale" to-day's paper.

DIED:

PORTERFIELD.—On Monday, the 20th inst. Mrs. R. PORTERFIELD, wife of John Porterf aged 76 years.

Friends of the family are respectfully invite attend the funeral, from the residence of her band, No. 12 Linden street, Allegheny, (Tuesday, AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.

WAINWRIGHT.—On Monday morning, July 1868, WINFRED GRACE, daughter of H E. and Clara Wainwright, aged 9 mos. and 18 d

The friends and acquaintances of the family respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from residence of her parents, Allen street, Lawre ville. THIS AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock.

BRUCE.—On Monday morning, July 20, 18 HENRY BRUCE.

Funeral will take place from his late reside near McKee's Rocks, on WEDNESDAY MORNI at 10 o'clock. Carriages will leave Fairma White's Office, No. 260 Beaver Avenue, Alleg ny, at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are invi to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKE No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and ery description of Funeral Furnishing Goods nished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse Carriages furnished.
REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDE TAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corne SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENU Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS constantly supplied with real and imitation Ro wood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices rying from $4 to 100. Bodies prepared for int ment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office o at all hours, day and night.

ROBERT T. RODNEY, UNDE TAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 OH STREET, Allegheny, and No. 80 DIAMO SQUARE, (by John Wilson & Bros.,) keeps alw on hands the best Metal, Rosewood, Walnut a imitation Rosewood Coffins. Walnut Coffins fr $25 upwards. Rosewood Coffins $20 upwards, other Coffins i proportion. Carriages and Hear furnished at low rates. Crape, Gloves, Plate a Engraving furnished gratis. Office open day a night.

A NEW SPECTACLE.

We nave just received from the manufacturer,
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
PERESCOPIC GLASSES,
IN FRAMES MADE FROM
PITTSBURGH STEE
They are the best yet offered to our trade.
DUNSEATH & HASLETT,
JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,
65 FIFTH ST., OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

NEW SPRING GOODS,
Adapted to a FIRST CLASS MERCHANT TAILO ING TRADE.
JUST OPENED, AT
HENRY G. HALE'S,
Corner of Penn and St. Clair Streets.